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Vol. XLVIII. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1929. C

DAILY, FIVE CENTS

POWERS EYE RED MOVE

China's Plight Discussed

Ambassador Offers American Counsel in Parley With Japanese

Chinese Reported Seeking to Reopen Negotiations for Peace

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Ambassador Debuchi of Japan conferred for two hours late today with State Department officials regarding the Chinese-soviet situation in Manchuria.

The Ambassador first met with Assistant Secretary Nelson T. Johnson, the newly appointed Minister to China, and later had a half-hour session with Secretary Stimson. The Secretary and the Ambassador exchanged information on the activities in Manchuria, as received from American and Japanese diplomatic and consular officers in China.

Ambassador Debuchi told the Secretary that information to his government from Chinese sources was that soviet forces had bombed Pogranichnaya, sixteen miles from Manchuli, but that no information had been received regarding an attack on Manchuli, the first large station of the Chinese Eastern Railway east of Hailar.

SITUATION SERIOUS

Secretary Stimson described the situation today as serious, and said that in the event any suggestions on the part of the United States Government is thought of value in clearing up the situation, they will be made by the American government.

It was said the activities in the Orient are being watched closely. It was reported today to have been agreed to in Russia to reopen diplomatic negotiations for settlement of the Chinese Eastern Railway controversy in Manchuria which caused the Manchurian area to become the scene of Sino-Russian conflict.

Chinese forces, after many months of preparation, moved into Manchuria from Siberia both on the northern and eastern frontiers, their advance aimed in the past, being with participation with the consent of control and operation of the Chinese Eastern Railway, a line across Manchuria from Manchuli in the Trans-Siberian Railway to Vladivostok, Russia's port on the Japan Sea. Since July Chinese troops operated the railroad without consent and pay but in July, for asserted property rights, against the Chinese government.

SOVIET TROOPS ADVANCE

Reports coming in from the northwestern front, where soviet forces have advanced in the Khingkan Mountains, indicate that fighting is more than Chinese soldiers and officers in a semipanic, and that the Chinese losses are as high as 12,000, without much being fought.

On the eastern front of Manchuria, the Russian bear was making few feints. Coal mines were given up with loss of life, as the soviet advanced more than 100 miles into Chinese territory, to Lafa.

Will Rogers Remarks:

CALEXICO, Nov. 25.—[To the Editor of The Times:] With a good Mexican pilot flew just now down over the mouth of Colorado River where it empties into the Gulf of Lower California. You know we talk about a water problem between United States and Mexico of this Colorado River. Say, when the Americans get through taking out water, the river don't have any mouth and leaves no problem.

We have few unique spots in our country and this Imperial Valley is one of them. Below sea level and the most fertile spot outside the Valley of the Nile, and that's only good for burial purposes, but this raises real alfalfa and cotton and grapefruit. No time to monkey with old King Tut here.

Yours,
WILL ROGERS.

STATE'S TAX ON GASOLINE HELD VALID

California's Motor Fuel Acts Passed on by Supreme Court of Nation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—The California motor vehicle fuel tax laws of 1923 and 1927 were held valid by the Supreme Court today in a case brought by George B. Williams of Los Angeles and other owners of motor vehicles.

The tax was assailed by automobile owners as a "toll" prohibited under Federal road-aid statutes. It also was attacked on the ground that it permitted distributors to retain a part of the tax to cover evaporation.

A statutory three-judge Federal court in Northern California refused to interfere with the collection of the tax and its use by Ray L. Riley, State Controller, sustaining the validity of the laws under attack.

Among supporting arguments advanced by the State were acquiescence of the Federal government in its collection by California and other States, and the application of the funds raised by the tax for the improvement of the State roads.

The State also contended it was only proper that motorists should contribute in part, through the tax, toward the cost of maintenance and building roads for their benefit.

The California highway tax on common carriers operating between fixed termini, or over a regular route, also was sustained by the Supreme Court today in a case brought by the Bekins van lines and other carriers operating in that State. The carriers contended the tax discriminates in favor of competitors operating without fixed termini or over regular routes.

THE DAY'S NEWS SUMMED UP

RADIO. Radio, Page 12, Part II.

CLUBS. Clubs and Societies, Pages 6, 7, Part II; Markets and Finance, Pages 16 to 24, Part II; Sports, Pages 23, Part I; Comics, Page 8, Part II.

SPEAKS SPANISH. Page 12, Part II.

SHIPPING NEWS. Page 23, Part II.

NOTRE DAME. Notre Dame bans New Year's game at Pasadena. Page 13, Part II.

COACH. Howard Jones not opposed to playing in Rose Bowl game. Page 13, Part II.

MOVIES. Movies ruled highest among luxury buyers. Page 13, Part II.

POLO. Polo play-off called. Page 13, Part II.

FOOTBALL. Football fatalities celebrate Thanksgiving. Page 13, Part II.

BOXING. Boxing favored to beat Ted Coy at Olympic night. Page 13, Part II.

LOS ANGELES CITY. Engineer board begins study of Hoover Dam aqueduct route. Page 1, Part II.

TRIAL. Trial halted at opening to allow one of Mayor's attorneys to attend court proceedings. Page 1, Part II.

AIRPLANE. Airplane flyers fly on duration to record attempt. Page 1, Part II.

TRIAL. Trial of Donald MacKay, Keyes bank robbery charge halted by illness of defense to Judge Wilson Page 10, Part II.

CHURCH. Church services for Raymond Robins will be conducted tomorrow. Page 3, Part II.

REMEMBER THIS

The whole financial structure of the country is based on credit—but credit presupposes that men will live within their income.

FARM GROUP AT PARLEY

Hoover Finishes Conferences

Road Building Aid Extension and Lower Rural Credit Rates Chief Topics

President Reported as Well Satisfied With Situation Shown in Meetings

BY LAURENCE M. BENEDICT
"Times" Staff Representative

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—President Hoover met representatives of the farmers of the nation today in the last of the present series of conferences on general business conditions.

Out of today's meeting may grow two definite contributions to the movement fostered by the President to advance national prosperity and maintain employment. The first suggestion is extension of the Federal government's assistance in road building. It is not specified that the government shall extend its aid on the dollar-for-dollar plan to the construction of county roads, but something of that nature is desired by the farmers, and there was discussion of it in the conference with Mr. Hoover.

The second suggestion is lower and more standardized interest rates on rural credits. It was the consensus of the conference that agriculture is and has been suffering from high money rates induced by almost general speculative dealings and hence they today urged a concerted movement by the credit agencies of the government for lower interest rates. Such lower rates, it was argued, would permit the farmer to increase his equipment and supplies and in this fashion add to the general purchasing power of the country.

While little was said about it for publication, either by the farmers or representatives of the administration, it is known that the farmers went into conference first with Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and later with the President, feeling that their particular problem was chiefly concerned with the necessity of economic parity with industry, and that the agrarian demand for equitable tariff protection is its only solution.

SILENT ON TARIFF

That tariff protection for agriculture was discussed with the President may be taken for granted, but the farmers would not discuss the matter with correspondents. They have no fault to find with the President in this direction, since Mr. Hoover repeatedly urged the enactment of a bill that would extend such protection to the agricultural interests, and, in fact, called the special session of Congress chiefly for that purpose.

It long has been the contention of farming interests that the construction of main highways is but of indirect benefit to the farmer. He desires the construction and improvement of farm-to-market roads. This would require the addition of many millions to the total of Federal aid now granted the States for main highway construction.

There has been discussion at the Capitol of the proposal to extend Federal aid to other than trunk line roads and there is pending a proposal to increase by $50,000,000 Federal road grants to the States. If this sum were added, the total would reach $175,000,000.

STATEMENT BY HYDE

At the conclusion of the conference with the President, which was participated in by Secretary Hyde and Alexander Legge, chairman of the Farm Board, Secretary Hyde issued the following synopsis of the discussion:

"The representatives of the four national agricultural organizations canvassed the situation with the President. As representing such organizations they expressed themselves in hearty accord with the President's program for stabilizing the general industrial situation and securing the continuance of prosperity.

"The general opinion expressed was that confidence has been gaining in agriculture and that the morale of agriculture now is better than it has been for years past. Except in short crop areas there has been genuine improvement in agriculture and an increased income and therefore an increased buying power this year.

HIGH INTEREST COMPLAINT

"The representatives assembled considered that agriculture has suffered and is now suffering to some extent from high interest rates induced by the absorption of credit for speculative purposes. They feel that a concerted action by the credit agencies of the government now is possible and that such action would reflect back to agriculture the lower interest rate. It also was the opinion of the conferees that the savings which thus might be made to agriculture by the lower interest rates immediately would be reflected back into the markets through the purchase of necessary

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

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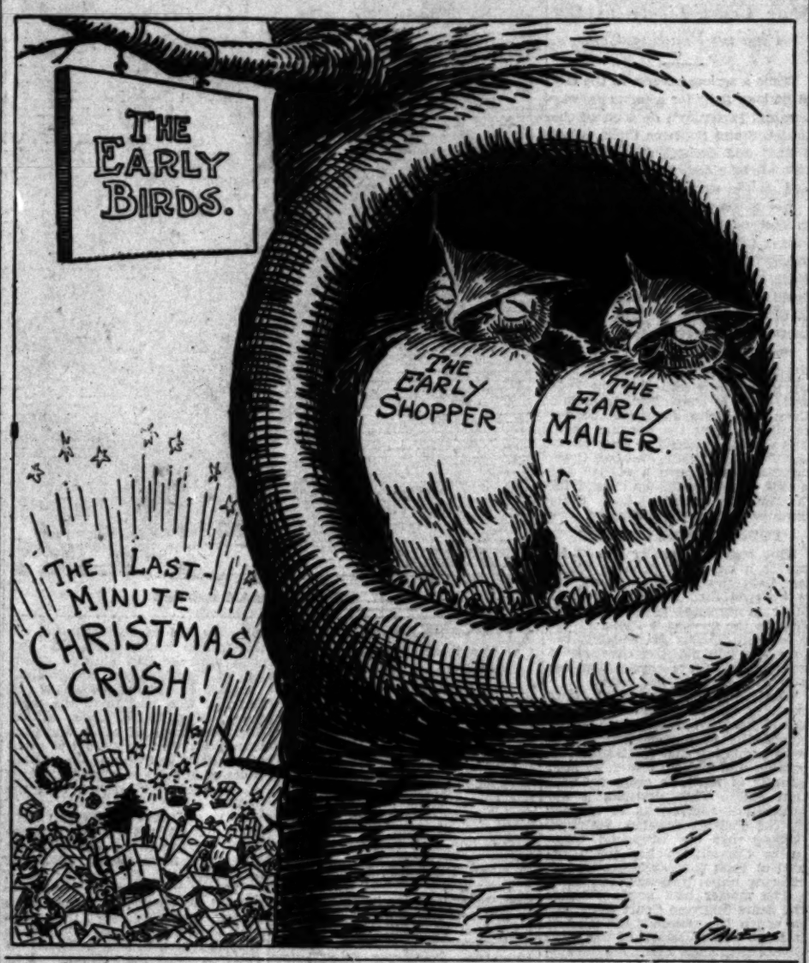

STATES BACK HOOVER PLAN

Response to President's Building Appeal Quick; Ten Governors Pledge $375,000,000 Outlay

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Responses received today by President Hoover from a little less than half of the State governors to whom he appealed Saturday for co-operation in the present disturbed situation enabled him to envision a vast army of workers engaged upon accelerated programs of State, municipal and county construction.

Ten of the twenty-two executives who either had communicated with the White House directly or made statements for newspapers gave precise figures of the programs in their States which amounted to approximately $375,000,000. This figure is considered surprisingly large for less than a fourth of the country and exclusive of New York.

DAKOTAN COLD

There was only one dissenting voice among the governors, that of Bulow of South Dakota, who was quoted in press dispatches as having said that the remedy proposed "would only furnish temporary relief, postpone the agony and effect no permanent cure."

Gov. Fisher advised the President Pennsylvania is in the course of spending $155,000,000 on public buildings and highways.

MISSOURI SHOWS HIM

Gov. Caulfield of Missouri estimated that public building contemplated in his State for next year would amount to between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000, including the State's $25,000,000 road-building program. He has urged all mayors and county Supervisors in the State to hasten any pending or planned construction.

From Gov. Weaver of Nebraska came word that $16,500,000 in State construction alone was contemplated there and that he had ordered a State-wide survey to determine other proposed activity.

HIGH COURT HOLDS GIFT TAX VALID

Supreme Tribunal Passes on Philadelphian's Case Involving $20,598

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Gift taxes imposed under the Federal revenue law were held valid today by the Supreme Court in a case brought by Joseph H. Bromley of Philadelphia, who was required to pay a tax of $20,598 on gifts totaling $568,300.

The court passed upon the gift tax imposed under the 1924 revenue act and amended under the 1926 tax law.

Bromley contended the gifts were not made in contemplation of death, and that the tax was illegal because direct and not apportioned, and further because it lacked uniformity.

Government argued Congress had authority to make disposition of property by gift subject to taxation, like any other method of transfer.

Justices Sutherland, Butler and Van Devanter dissented. They took the position the tax was a direct one, and that it has been invalidly imposed because not apportioned as required by the Constitution in imposing direct taxes.

The gift tax applies to all classes of property given away. One reason it was enacted was to prevent persons from escaping payment of the Federal inheritance tax by giving away cash, securities or other things of value shortly before death.

ESPEE PLANS VAST OUTLAY

More Than $50,000,000 Will be Spent Next Year by Pacific Lines of Railroad

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Revealing a policy of "full steam ahead" and faith in the economic conditions prevailing throughout the nation, Paul Shcup, president of the Southern Pacific, today announced that the Pacific lines of his company contemplate new investment expenditures of more than $50,000,000 during the coming year, and that within the next ten days the company will place a $5,000,000 order for 120,789 tons of steel rail for 1930 delivery.

The entire proposed budget will be for new equipment, extensions and betterments on the company's Pacific lines and its subsidiaries, the Northwestern Pacific and the Pacific Electric.

The company plans to expend $15,000,000 during the coming year for new sidings, heavier rail, ballasting of tracks and similar improvements.

Another appropriation of $8,300,000 will be made for the purchase of 576 units of operating and work equipment. These include thirty-five steam locomotives, two electric locomotives, forty-seven units of passenger-train equipment such as dining, lounge and baggage cars, 400 units of freight-train equipment and eight units of work equipment such as cranes, ditchers and steam shovels. In addition sixty cabooses and twenty locomotive tenders will be constructed at the company's shops.

Part of the rails ordered for delivery during 1930 will be used in the construction of seventy-five miles of second track on the Overland, Coast and Sunset routes. This second track construction will cost $5,000,000.

Another $950,000 expenditure now under way and to be completed during 1930 is a new double track and appurtenances, part of new yard facilities at Los Angeles.

MAN LIVES WITH HEART REPAIRED

Six Stitches Taken in Organ Following Fight With Knives

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—With six stitches closing a wound in his heart, Barrington Hill, 25 years of age, was still alive today at University Hospital. The operation was performed Saturday a short time after Hill, according to police, was stabbed during a fight. Unless unforeseen complications develop, physicians said, Hill will recover.

Checking the flow of blood with one finger, a surgeon succeeded in sewing up the wound, taking five stitches in the left ventricle and one in the left auricle. Before closing the wound the surgeon removed part of Hill's breastbone and two ribs. The wound was three-quarters of an inch deep.

District Swept by Waterspout

LISBON (Portugal) Nov. 25. (AP)—A gigantic waterspout bursting over the Sierra do Suajo has flooded fifty miles of territory in Northern Portugal. The water mains which supply the power stations at Braga and Lindoso were wrecked.

Fire brigades, troops and workmen have been sent to the stricken district, but constant rains frustrate their efforts to render aid. Vineyards, olive groves and crops suffered extensive damage.

Four in Balloon Saved by Chutes

TUTTLE (Okla.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Leaping with their parachutes at a height of 6200 feet when their balloon, swirled upward into the thin air, burst above them, four members of the First Balloon Company, Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., landed safely ten miles southeast of here today.

The balloonists were reported thus to have set a new record for the number of men making an emergency parachute jump.

The men were Lieuts. John Carro, E. H. Fogelsonger and J. W. McCuley and Sergt. Mansfield. They landed within half a mile of each other and their balloon fell nearby.

Ford Resigns School Post

DEARBORN (Mich.) Nov. 25. (AP) Henry Ford tonight submitted his resignation as a member of the Dearborn Board of Education, after a resolution was introduced to declare his post vacant because he did not attend board meetings.

Coast Catholics Pray for Rain

SAN JOSE, Nov. 25. (AP)—By order of Archbishop Edward J. Hanna, more than 300,000 Catholics are praying for rain in the archbishopric of Central California.

Prayers are being offered at all masses in churches of San Jose and some 200 other churches under Archbishop Hanna's guidance.

TIGER RESTS IN VENDEE

Clemenceau Has Stark Rites

Body Simply Laid in Grave Beside That of Father on Wooded Hillside

All But Intimates Barred at Silent, Flowerless and Humble Ceremony

MOUCHAMPS (Vendee, France) Nov. 25. (AP)—The man who is credited with having saved France from disastrous defeat in 1918 was buried today in his native Vendee with less ceremony than would be accorded to the humblest peasant on his estate.

Georges Clemenceau, one of the last of the great prewar European statesmen, ordered that there be no flowers, no procession and no speeches at his funeral, and these orders were carried out to the letter.

His body was brought from Paris by automobile in a simple oaken coffin. Only members of his family and a score of his most intimate friends were permitted to be present at the burial. Gendarmes and soldiers kept curious spectators, newspaper men, photographers and even the inhabitants of the countryside at a distance.

BURIED BESIDE FATHER

The wartime Premier of France was buried alongside his father in the land of his fathers, a little plot of ground near the Clemenceau farm outside this village.

He was not buried standing upright, though his lawyer and other close personal friends had given out in Paris that he would be. The ground where Clemenceau and his father are buried slopes sharply and the graves themselves have a sharp incline. This created the legend that Clemenceau, like his father before him, would stand up and face the world even though dead.

SILENT HOMAGE

The peasants paid the wartime Premier a silent and furtive homage. Knowing his antireligious opinions, they unostentatiously made the sign of the cross as the motor hearse went by.

Four men who worked on the Clemenceau farm carried the coffin from the hearse and lowered it into the grave, while the family and the friends stood with bared heads. The ceremony was over in twenty minutes. Nobody except the mourners was allowed to come close enough to see the body put into the grave.

When the automobiles had driven away through the mud, the guards were withdrawn and the peasants permitted to go to the tombstone.

CLEMENCEAU RANKED WITH FRENCH HEROES

PARIS, Nov. 25. (AP)—Former Premier Georges Clemenceau today was buried in his beloved Vendee with the utmost simplicity but all France seemed determined to make his memory imperishable and forever ranking among the great figures of France.

French historians already are comparing Clemenceau with such eminent figures in French history as Danton, Jeanne D'Arc, Gambetta and even Napoleon. He is conceived to rank with them because in grave moments of history he rallied his fellow-countrymen to supreme efforts against their foes.

Although the former Premier had given command that his passing be marked by the utmost simplicity—and his wishes were respected in this—official France felt called upon to disobey him in some respects. For him the cannon thundered as on Armistice Day and for him the Chamber sat in a solemn special session to hear eulogistic orations from the President of the Chamber, Fernand Bouisson, and from Premier Tardieu.

For him on Sunday the soldiers of the World War will march up the famed avenue of the Champs Elysees to the Arc De Triomphe which Napoleon erected to commemorate the victories of France.

BOLIVIA APPROVES YOUNG

LA PAZ (Bolivia) Nov. 25. (AP)—The Bolivian government has declared Evan P. Young is persona grata as United States Minister to Bolivia to succeed David E. Kaufman, resigned. Mr. Young now is Minister to Santo Domingo.

UNION DEPOT POINT LOST

Supreme Court Makes Ruling

I.C.C. Held to be Without Power to Order Terminal's Construction Here

If Congress Had Intended It Act Would Say So, in Opinion of Tribunal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission was held today to be without authority to compel the construction of union stations in a decision by the Supreme Court in a case from Los Angeles.

In handing down the opinion Chief Justice Taft said the single question presented was whether the commission under the law was clothed with authority to order the construction. The Chief Justice explained that the court would not go into the authority of the commission to approve expenditures connected with the construction, the changing of tracks and other issues.

"Without more specific and express legislative direction than is found in the Transportation Act we cannot reasonably ascribe to Congress a purpose to compel the interstate carriers to build a union passenger station," the Chief Justice said.

The controversy reached the courts when the Interstate Commerce Commission declined to order the construction of a union passenger station in the Plaza area in Los Angeles.

The commission, after a hearing gave its approval to the construction of the station, but took the position that it was without power to compel the railroads to construct it.

TEXT OF OPINION

The text of the opinion except that part reciting the provisions of the Transportation Act and the history of the litigation, follows:

Without more specific and expressive legislative direction than is found in the act, we cannot reasonably ascribe to Congress a purpose to compel the interstate carriers here to build a union passenger station in a city of the size and extent and the great business requirements of Los Angeles. The commission was created by Congress. If it was to be clothed with the power to require railroads to abandon their existing stations and terminal tracks in a city and in combine for the purpose of establishing in lieu thereof a new union station, at a new site, that power we should expect to find in Congressional legislation. Such authority, if conferred in Los Angeles, would have application to all interstate railroad junctions, including the numerous large cities of the country, with their residential, commercial, shopping and municipal centers now fixed and established with relation to existing terminals. It would become a statute of the widest effect and would enter into the welfare of every part of the country. Various interests would be vitally affected by the substitution of a union station for the present terminals. A selection of its site from the standpoint of a city might greatly affect property values and likewise local transportation systems. The exercise of such power would compel the carriers to abandon existing terminals, to acquire new land and rights of way, enter upon new construction, to abandon large tracts and to sell territory of the same extent as no longer necessary for the use of the carriers.

NO STATUTORY PROVISION

There would have to be tribunals to apportion the expenditures and cost as between the carriers. A proper statute would seem to require detailed directions, and we should expect the intention to be manifested in plain terms and not to have been left to be implied from varied regulatory provisions of uncertain scope. It would be a monumental work and one requiring the most extensive exercise of expert engineering and railroad construction. It would make possible great changes of much importance in the plans of every city and in the rearrangement and mutations of railroad property and public and private business structures everywhere. We find no

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

RAY RIDDLE NEAR SOLUTION

Millikan Believes Invisible Cosmic Bombardment Result of Birth Struggle of Matter in Space

This is the third of four articles giving interesting findings from the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution.

(Copyright, 1929, by the North American Newspaper Alliance)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—The nature of the mysterious, invisible cosmic rays perpetually bombarding the earth from outer space, some so powerful that they will penetrate eighteen feet of lead, is close to a solution. Their discoverer, Prof. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology, reveals this in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution.

They are, he believes, the birth struggles of matter itself being created in the form of atoms in the vast spaces between the stars, later to become new stars.

While many still believe that they are the result of forces let loose in the disintegration of matter, it is pointed out by Prof. Millikan and his associate, G. H. Cameron, they are so much more powerful than the strongest rays produced by radioactive processes, the gamma rays of radium, that another explanation is necessary.

The rays, it is pointed out, strike the earth with equal intensity from all directions, night and day. Thus it is obvious that their principal source is not the sun, as probably would be the case if they were due to the disintegration of matter.

On the other hand, Prof. Millikan points out, evidence obtained with the spectroscope shows that free positive and negative electrons exist in great quantities, but very loosely diffused, in space itself where there is complete absence of temperature. In some manner, not understood, they are pushed together into hydrogen atoms which in turn combine into such elements as helium, oxygen, silicon and iron. In this process the electrons loose some

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

HOOVER MEETS FARMING GROUP

Road Building Aid and Rural Credits Chief Topics

President Reported Satisfied With His Findings

Supervisors Lay Plans for Co-operative Move

(Continued from First Page)

quipment and supplies for the rm.

The conference also favored an mediate extension of the road ogram with special emphasis on rm-to-market roads. The opin- n also was expressed that agri- ltural prices, which had suffered sympathetic action in the stock arket now have begun to recover, d that the efforts of the Farm oard in stabilizing those prices ve been very helpful.

SUPPORT PLEDGED

The representatives of agricul- re present also pledged co-opera- n in every possible way in sup- rt of the President's program for abilizing the industrial situation d mobilizing the economic power agriculture."

The farm organizations were rep- sented as follows:

Farmers' Union—C. E. Huff, presi- nt; C. S. Barrett, C. C. Tal- tt, Louis Chambers and C. N. ogers; National Grange—Fred euckman and S. S. McCloskey; merican Farm Bureau Federation S. H. Thompson and Earl Smith; rmers' Equity Union—Leroy Mil- r and John Betts.

The farmers gained the impres- sion at the President's conference that the organization Mr. Hoover has asked the industrial leaders of the nation to set up for co-operation between divisions of industrial effort will be a permanent body, and that agriculture will play an important part in its deliberations. The farm representatives appeared entirely satisfied that their interests in this connection would be protected.

MORNING PARLEY

At the morning conference with Secretary Hyde the farmers confined themselves chiefly to recommendations for increased road building and the construction of grain elevators, the Federal government to extend financial aid for both. In turn, it was urged upon the farmers that they should co-operate with their respective States in support of proposed bond issues for construction purposes. Hesitancy on the part of farmers to increase taxation by approving bond issues has delayed public improvements in certain farm States.

At the conclusion of his conferences President Hoover is represented as entirely satisfied that the business situation of the country, as it has been placed before him by the representatives of the railroads, general industry, labor and the farm interests, is thoroughly sound and that the plans which have been made for extension of construction and extension of credit under the influence of reduced interest rates will increase construction in all sections, maintain employment and keep production and consumption on a high level.

COUNTY BOARD READY TO LEND AID

The Board of Supervisors will do everything in its power to carry out the recommendations of President Hoover regarding the starting of new construction work, in order to demonstrate to people with money to invest the inherent stability of American business conditions.

A resolution introduced by Supervisor McClellan, seconded by Supervisor Graves and passed unanimously, calls for a conference to be attended by E. C. Eaton, chief engineer of the flood-control district; W. H. Holland, superintendent of county charities; George W. Jones, road commissioner; J. E. Rockhold, county surveyor, and William Davidson, county mechanical engineer. These officials will meet with the members of the Board of Supervisors, and will be asked to map programs of necessary county work which can be begun immediately to employ a maximum of labor at a time when conditions in local labor markets might be expected to slacken.

NEW INSURANCE FOR DRYS ONLY

Anti-Saloon Leaguer Gives Word of Plans to Form Company

SOUTH BEND (Ind.) Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—"Bone dry" insurance, available only to teetotalers and those who swear never to touch liquor during the remainder of their lives, soon may be on the market.

Dr. E. A. Miles, legal counsel for the Indiana Anti-Saloon League and a trustee of the national league, revealed plans for the organization of the "Bone Dry" Insurance Company.

The company will be formed, he said, by a group headed by a prominent Indianapolis insurance man.

RIDDLE OF RAYS NEAR SOLUTION

(Continued from First Page)

of their masses, thus releasing the cosmic-ray energy.

The force of gravity, Dr. Millikan says, then pulls the atoms together into stars where, under enormous temperatures and pressures, some of them are disintegrated again, providing the source of the star's heat.

But this line of reasoning, Dr. Millikan says, forces one to complete the cycle of the birth, death and rebirth of matter, the radiant heat sent forth from the star forming in some way into positive and negative electrons again and undergoing once more the same process into atoms.

A Test Every Bladder Sufferer Should Make

Medical authorities agree that 65 per cent of all men past middle age (many much younger) are afflicted with a disorder of the prostate gland. Aches in feet, legs and back, frequent nightly risings, sciatic pains, are some of the signs—and now a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science has written a remarkably interesting Free Book that tells of other symptoms and just what they mean. No longer should a man approaching or past the prime of life be content to regard these pains and conditions as inevitable signs of approaching age. Already more than 50,000 men have used the amazing method described in this book to restore their health and vigor—and to restore the prostate gland to its proper functioning. Arrange immediately for this book. Call in person if possible, otherwise mail your request to The Electro Thermal Company, Dept. B-160, 303 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles—the concern that is distributing the book for the author—it will be sent to you absolutely free, without obligation. Simply send name and address. But don't delay, for the edition of this book is limited.—[Advertisement.

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LARGE COLLECTIONS OF
OLD GODEY AND LA MODE PRINTS

CITY MAY CARRY ON DEPOT FIGHT

Counsel Studying Decision of Supreme Court

Issue of Who Has Right to Order Work Undecided

State Court Likely to Get Plea on Pending Case

While a serious reverse to the city in its long fight for a union railway terminal yesterday's decision of the United States Supreme Court is not a final and decisive defeat, in the view of the attorneys who have carried on the war for years.

Jess E. Stephens, special counsel in the union station matter and former City Attorney, and City Attorney Werner, who also has had much experience with the case as a deputy City Attorney, were cautious in discussing the decision without thorough study of its text.

However, it appeared plain from the press dispatches yesterday that the point really settled by the Federal court is that the Interstate Commerce Commission has no authority to order the terminal built. The decision is silent on what power the California State Railroad Commission has in such a matter and a long avenue might be opened for determining whether the State commission has the authority.

POINT MAY BE CLEARED

This point is more or less at issue in a case now pending before the California Supreme Court. It is believed that the city or some other proterminal party could appear in the case as a friend of the court and possibly get squarely before the tribunal the question of whether the State commission has authority to issue the order.

The State Supreme Court once ruled in the terminal matter that the Federal government had so occupied the field of interstate railroad regulation that the State commission was without power, at least entirely of itself, to order the station built. This decision, it appeared last night, may be affected by the Federal decision yesterday holding that the Interstate Commerce Commission has not occupied at least the particular field of ordering union passenger terminals.

The matter now pending before the State Supreme Court is the one in which the railroads appealed to it for a writ of review of the State Commission's last order for the station to be built. They questioned the commission's authority to issue the order. They and the commission are sole parties to the case. Into this case the city or other party LOW might be able to go with the new Federal decision as a friend of the court and open new possibilities, it is said.

As the situation appeared last night to interested attorneys the State once apparently had authority to issue such an order, then the authority was complicated by Federal legislation and now it is found that the Federal commission has no such authority and the question arises as to what became of the authority that the State once appeared to have?

LONG BATTLE

The long struggle to get the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Santa Fe railroads to build a union-passenger terminal in Los Angeles had its beginning eighteen years ago, Stephens recalls. It was in 1911, he said, that the City Council engaged Bion J. Arnold, an eastern city-planning expert, to make a survey of the railroad-transportation situation in Los Angeles. In Arnold's report was a recommendation that the three railroads build a union-passenger terminal in the Plaza district.

Five years later, in 1916, various civic bodies here and in the cities of Pasadena, Alhambra and San Gabriel petitioned the California State Railroad Commission to order the railroads to eliminate certain grade crossings in Los Angeles and between the cities.

The question of whether the cities or the commission had jurisdiction in such a matter was in dispute. The commission declined to act under the circumstances and a case was instituted which went through the courts to a determination by California Supreme Court in 1917 that the commission had jurisdiction.

Thereupon the City Council petitioned the commission to investigate the grade-crossing situation here, and along with that to look into the proposal that the railroads build a union passenger terminal and appropriated $20,000 to aid the commission's investigation.

COUNTER-PROPOSAL

Meanwhile the railroads had set up a counter-proposal for an elevated railroad system and against the union passenger terminal plan. There were many hearing sessions and other activity incident to such an investigation, including a finding in 1919 by the municipal engineering department in favor of the union terminal plan.

Then in July, 1919, came one of the principal moves in history of the whole struggle. Richard Sachse, then chief engineer for the commission, submitted to the commission a report of the findings of himself and staff and recommended that a union passenger terminal be built by the railroads in the Plaza district. After much investigation and many hearings the commission, in December, 1921, handed down a formal order directing the railroads to build a terminal. It ordered that plans for the same be submitted to it for approval.

Meanwhile, in 1920, there had been further Federal legislation affecting Federal control over railroads and the railroads appealed to the California Supreme Court from the commission's order, asserting that the commission no longer had authority to take such action. In December, 1922, the court decided that the State commission no longer had sole authority to take such an action of itself, the Federal legislation having set up in the Interstate Commerce Commission general control over railroads in interstate traffic. The State commission carried the case to the United States Supreme Court and in April, 1924, the Federal court decided that the State commission could take no such comprehensive action in view of the carriers being in interstate traffic and, in this respect, being under Federal commission control.

POINT LEFT UNDECIDED

These two decisions made it clear that the railroads being engaged in interstate traffic could not be ordered by a State commission to do a thing which so greatly affected them, as the building of a union passenger terminal, necessitating joint rail use in part, considering financing and other matters affecting them as interstate carriers. The decision did not make clear, however, just where such authority did lie, in whole or in part.

But the city in its effort to get an order from the proper authority for such a station did not wait until the United States Supreme Court decision in 1924 before proceeding further. Under Stephens's direction the city laid the situation before the Interstate Commerce Commission immediately after the State Supreme Court in December, 1922, had held that the Interstate Commission had a measure of control over interstate railroads and above that of the State commission.

The city complained to the Interstate Commission that there was need here for grade-crossing eliminations and for a union passenger terminal. The interstate body went into the matter with hearings and investigation and in July, 1925, made a finding that the public necessity and convenience required that the union passenger terminal be built. It held that the railroads' substitute plan, providing for elevated roads but for no union passenger terminal, should not be approved. It held that the actual determination of the need for a station here and the actual order for building the station should come first from the State commission and that then the finding and order should be submitted to it for a determination whether the public convenience and necessity required them and whether the railroads financially were able to fulfill the order. The Interstate Commission indicated that it would issue the certificate when this were done if conditions remained the same.

MORE HEARINGS

Four years had passed since the State commission issued its original order that the railroads build the station. Conditions had changed and so the State commission in November, 1925, reopened its investigations and hearings so as to bring them down to date. It held various hearings from time to time and in July, 1927, again made a finding that the station should be built and it so ordered.

Three separate actions immediately followed. In one the railroads again asked the California Supreme Court to review the State commission's action on the theory that the State commission had exceeded its authority. This case is the one still pending. In another action, the State commission laid its finding and order before the Interstate commission and asked for the necessary Federal determination and issuance of certificate. In still another action the city laid the whole situation before the Interstate commission and again pressed its theory, set out when it first went before the Federal body, that the Interstate commission had full authority of itself to order the station to be built and that the Federal body's power was not limited to issuance of the certificate.

MORE LEGAL FRAYS

The Interstate commission consolidated the State commission's action toward procuring the certificate and the city's action toward original and affirmative action and in May, 1928, reached a decision supporting the State commission's finding and order of 1927 and issued the certificate that public necessity and convenience required the terminal and that the railroads well could build it. But the Interstate commission denied that it had authority to issue an order that the railroads do so, holding that this is entirely up to the State commission.

So the city in July, 1928, went to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and asked for an order to compel the Interstate commission to assume this authority which it believed the Interstate commission had. The court in the following October held against the city. The city then carried the case up to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and this court reversed the district's Supreme Court so that the decision then stood in favor of the city's contention that the Interstate commission had such authority. From this decision the Interstate commission appealed to the United States Supreme Court and its decision is the one just handed down.

RAILROAD'S STATEMENT

Local representatives of railroads interested in the decision said last night that the decision upholds a view that they always have held in the matter. In a statement by General Solicitor A. S. Halsted, of the Union Pacific, Counsel Frank Karr of Southern Pacific and Attorney Robert Brennan of Santa Fe, it is stated:

"Judging from the press dispatches one of the points that has been in controversy for many years has been definitely decided to the effect that the Interstate Commerce Commission has no jurisdiction to require the railroads to join in the construction of a union station. This has always been the position of the railroads.

"It would also appear that the court held that the Interstate Commerce Commission had no power to compel a carrier to abandon existing terminals, or to acquire new lands and rights of way, or to enter upon any construction along the line of a union station.

"So far as concerns any future action in the controversy over the union station, we do not feel at liberty to express any opinion until we have had an opportunity to read the full text of the United States Supreme Court's decision."

STATE COMMISSION WILL STUDY DECISION

BY FLOYD J. HEALEY
"Times" Staff Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Further action of the California Railroad Commission in the Los Angeles union-passenger terminal matter is dependent on the exact language contained in today's United States Supreme Court decision denying the jurisdiction of the the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Thomas S. Loutti, president of the Railroad Commission, said he has received no information regarding the position in which the decision places the California body, and until that information is received the Railroad Commission is unable to outline any further action in the matter, he declared.

Max Thelen, special counsel for Los Angeles through the years the terminal litigation has been developing, said that unless the Supreme Court has clarified the position of the State Railroad Commission in the case he believes the "blind spot" of jurisdiction over common carriers, in so far as terminal construction is concerned, continues to exist.

MARRIAGE ADDS NEW TERRORS

Pair Try Plane-and-Parachute Leap

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Babcock

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) The firsts airplane and parachute-jump wedding of record was performed above Roosevelt Field today.

Following the ceremony, the newlyweds, Donald Babcock of Mineola, L. I., and the former Marjorie Klinger, 18 years of age of New York City, jumped at an altitude of 2500 feet on the first leg of their honeymoon from the Sikorsky biplane aboard which they had just been married aloft.

They and their best man, Eugene Kraus of Mineola, who followed them off the plane, landed safely with the aid of their 'chutes, although the bridegroom's did not open until he had plunged nearly half of the distance to the ground.

Justice of the Peace Flanagan of Bayville, who performed the ceremony; Miss Elaine Lewis, of Far Rockaway, maid of honor, and photographers who recorded the event which twice had been postponed because of adverse weather, remained in the cabin and landed with the plane.

It was Justice Flanagan's first flight and when it was over he confessed: "I reckon it's the first time I've been more scared than the newlyweds."

ONE POINT LOST IN DEPOT FIGHT

Supreme Court Decides on I.C.C. Angle of Case

Commission Held Without Power to Issue Order

Various Reasons Explained for Adverse Ruling

(Continued from First Page)

statutory preparation for the organization of such machinery.

We cannot agree with the Court of Appeals of the District in its disposition to view Section 3, Paragraph 3, as vesting the Interstate Commerce Commission with "almost unlimited power in the matter of establishing terminals and union stations for the proper interchange of traffic between the converging interstate railroad lines." The words "reasonable, proper and equal facilities" are, of course, comprehensive enough to include not only trackage, but terminal facilities described as extending a reasonable distance outside of the terminal, but hardly to give the commission "unlimited power" in the building of union stations.

To attribute to Congress an intention to authorize the compulsory establishment of union passenger stations the country over without special mention of them as such would be most extraordinary. The general ousting from their usual terminal facilities of the great interstate carriers would work a change of title and of ownership in property of a kind that would be most disturbing to the business interests of every State in the country.

To recognize what is here sought as within the power of the commission to order to be done in each of all the great cities throughout the United States and to sustain it as legal, without provision for effective restraint by the carriers, or other interests would expose the community to possible abuse, with nothing but self-imposed restraint on bureaucratic extravagance.

INTENT SOUGHT

When the interest of a great city in its improvements is to be promoted entirely at the expense of railroads that enter it Congress would be expected to hesitate before it would change discretionary leave for the erection of such stations into positive command. In such a case the expenditure of a large amount of capital will not bring with it corresponding increase in the railroad revenues. If Congress had intended to give an executive tribunal unfettered capacity for requisitioning investment of capital of the carriers and the purchase of large quantities of land and material in an adverse proceeding, we may well be confident that Congress would have made its meaning far clearer and more direct than in the present meager provisions of the Transportation Act. The suggestion of complainants is that out of provisions for local union of main tracks and switching tracks we should use our imaginations and develop them into provisions for giant passenger stations.

It is true that the railroad systems may be united through switches and connecting tracks in physical connection, but this has not been held to justify great monumental structures extended in their complicated machinery and superficial extent and expense. There is a difference of real substance between such connecting tracks and switches and junctions and a passenger metropolitan union station. The latter calls into being a new entity naturally requiring new legislative authority. This court, referring to a kindred matter, said of this case:

"But there is great difference between the relocation of tracks of a local union station and what is proposed here. The findings are more than that of mere degree. They and their consequences are so marked as to constitute a change in kind."

PRIOR DECISION

But it is said that we have already, foreclosed the conclusion in this case by our opinion in 264 U.S. 331. The only issue there presented to this court, was whether it was necessary to secure from the Interstate Commerce Commission its approval of the construction of a union station and the relocation of the connecting tracks proposed. The point in that case was the necessity for the acquiescence by the Interstate Commerce Commission in respect to a union passenger station. We hold such a certificate to be necessary before a union station or connecting lines of interstate carriers could be lawful. That is all we held.

It is quite true that we made references in the opinion to a case foreshadowed in the hypothetical certificates of the commission in the building of a union station. Such reference, had, however, not the slightest significance in connection with who could or should build the station or whence its cost should be defrayed. It was as far as possible from the purpose of the court in its opinion to indicate its views of the powers which the commission could exercise adversely to the carriers in compulsory proceedings. They were not before the court for adjudication.

In what situations, if any, action of the Interstate Commerce Commission may be controlled or corrected by mandamus need not now be considered, because it is apparent that there is here no meritorious basis for exerting such power even if found to exist.

The judgment of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia is reversed.

Oregon Fires Blazing Anew

GRANT'S PASS (Or.) Nov. 25. (AP) Just at the time when all major outbreaks were believed under control, seven serious new fires were reported in forests of Southwestern Oregon today. The Gold Breach fire, reported to have been controlled, was said to have broken out anew.

Communication with most fire fronts tonight was being maintained by runners, flames having taken out telegraph and telephone lines.

PRINCE HAIDAR FAZIL DIES

CAIRO (Egypt) Nov. 25. (AP)—Prince Haidar Fazil, cousin of King Fuad of Egypt, died today.

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Los Angeles and Long Beach Reach Agreement

Delegations at Washington Announce Accord

Details to Await New Meet of Engineers Here

By a "Times" Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Los Angeles and Long Beach representatives today reached an agreement before appearing at the hearing before the Board of River and Harbor Engineers tomorrow for a unified and greater harbor combining both Los Angeles and Long Beach harbors.

First of all they will make a determined effort to have the board disapprove of the report of Maj. Grosse that the entire authorization for additional Federal appropriations totaling $14,000,000 be canceled. Disapproval will leave the authorization as it is now and will save at least five years of delay in getting a new survey authorization and appropriation if the present authorization is terminated.

DETAILS DELAYED

Both sides have agreed to unite in one harbor, but will ask that the final details be delayed until the Board of Engineers can hold another open hearing at the harbor and obtain more information as to plans for a compromise on breakwater erection to meet Federal needs. It is believed that the Board of Engineers will agree to this plan and that final plans will await a further hearing at the harbor.

Those signing the agreement for Los Angeles were A. E. Henning, chairman of the Harbor Committee of the Los Angeles City Council, and George E. Nicholson, Los Angeles Harbor Engineer. Those signing for Long Beach were Mayor Oscar Hague, I. M. Stevens, president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and City Councilmen Jones, Church and Barton.

CONDITIONS PROPOSED

Senator Shortridge and Representatives Evans and Crail will attend the hearing tomorrow. It is expected that if the Board of Engineers agrees to the new plan two proposals will be insisted upon for joint port operation. One will be that Los Angeles will name two of the five port managers and Long Beach two others and the fifth will be named to represent the Federal government. Los Angeles and Long Beach will each bear 50 per cent of the cost of the breakwater, aside from funds supplied by the Federal government.

It is believed that if a hearing is held early in 1930 this improvement can be made part of the program for greater business and larger pay rolls now undertaken by all lines of business under the leadership of President Hoover. This has become one of the reasons why the agreement was reached by Long Beach and Los Angeles representatives.

AWARD MAY BE GIVEN TO KELLOGG

Nobel Peace Prize Group Considers Antiwar Pact Sponsor for Honor

OSLO (Norway) Nov. 25. (AP)—Among the candidates whose names are before the committee which will award the Nobel peace prize is that of Frank B. Kellogg, former American Secretary of State and coworker with Foreign Minister Briand in bringing about the famous Kellogg-Briand renunciation of war pact.

Others being considered are Miss Elsa Brandstroem, Swedish Red Cross nurse who is noted for her work among the war prisoners in Russia; Archbishop Nathan Soederblom, the most prominent Lutheran clergyman in Northern Europe, and Hansen Noerocnoelle, Danish legislator and prominent political leader from pre-war South Jutland, which now belongs to Denmark.

Erich Remarque, the German author of "All Quiet on the Western Front," was mentioned as a candidate, but his name was not placed before the peace prize committee.

Eunice Pringle's Uncle Ends Own Life at Hotel

SHREVEPORT (La.) Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—E. L. Pringle, 55 years of age, an insurance agent and uncle of Eunice Pringle, complaining witness against Alexander Pantages, theatrical magnate of Los Angeles, recently convicted of attempting to attack her, was found dead in a room at a local hotel today.

Dr. Willis P. Butler, Parish Coroner pronounced it suicide.

A son of the dead man said his father had been despondent for some time.

Bay Cities Lose Phone Rate Plea

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (AP)—The petitions of San Francisco and the East Bay cities for a revision of the telephone rates recently ordered increased were denied here today by the State Railroad Commission.

The commission stated that there is no valid reason for a revision of their order raising the yearly income of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company $2,100,000.

BANKER DIES IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25. (AP)—Press dispatches from Monterrey report the death of W. A. Sutherland, manager of the Bank of Montreal. The body will be sent to San Antonio where his family resides.

DIVORCE HINTED FOR M'CORMICK

Conversations on Subject in Testimony at Trial

Wife Agreed if Necessary for Spouse's Good

Freud's Theories Aired in Doctors' Examinations

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 25. (AP)—The question of a divorce, testified as having been agreed to by Mrs. Katherine McCormick, "if it is for my husband's welfare," forged to the front today in Mrs. McCormick's suit to oust Harold F. McCormick and Mrs. Anita McCormick Blaine as guardians of Stanley McCormick, incompetent multimillionaire. Harold F. McCormick and Mrs. Blaine are Stanley McCormick's brother and sister.

Newton D. Baker, counsel for Mrs. McCormick, drew from Dr. William A. White of Washington, a defense witness, during cross-examination a statement that the possible advisability of a divorce had been discussed with Mrs. McCormick by himself and Dr. Edward J. Kempf of New York. Stanley McCormick's personal physician, as recently as last September. Dr. White said that he and Dr. Kempf had considered a divorce possibly of benefit to Stanley, but that they had remained neutral on the question. Mrs. McCormick has not lived with her husband since 1906, when he was adjudged incompetent and placed under restraint at his Montecito estate near here.

TALK OF DIVORCE

On redirect examination Oscar Lawler, of counsel for Harold F. McCormick and Mrs. Blaine, questioned Dr. White further in regard to his divorce conversations with Mrs. McCormick. The witness reiterated that Mrs. McCormick "was prepared for that eventuality if it should prove best for her husband."

"Was this contemplated divorce action suggested by anyone else?" Lawler asked.

"Oh, no," Dr. White said, "it was entirely my own suggestion."

DR. PODSTATA HEARD

Dr. V. H. Podstata, in charge of the State Hospital for the Insane of Cook county, Illinois, from 1903 to 1906, more recently in charge of the California State Hospital at Livermore, and now in private practice in San Francisco, testified that he examined Stanley last February and last November 11.

"I certainly would not recommend any change of treatment," he said. One of Mrs. McCormick's charges in the suit is that the coguardians have spent $300,000 since 1927 for medical treatment which she contends is not benefiting her husband.

"Is the improvement," Lawler asked, "simply a quieting down of his physical and emotional condition or is it a result of the treatment?"

IMPROVEMENT DEFINITE

"It is a definite reconstruction," Dr. Podstata said.

In cross-examination of Dr. Podstata Baker read from a stenographic report made by Dr. Podstata and Dr. C. W. Mack, now superintendent of the Livermore State Hospital, on Stanley's condition. The report related that they had, in asking Stanley questions, noted "long pauses in answering, many failures to answer, bland smiles as answers, far-away looks, stuttering and no facial animation in response to questions." The attorney read from the report also that Stanley had been asked if Dr. Kempf was a good physician. The answer was:

"Yes, it is a fine thing for me to know Dr. Kempf."

"This report fairly describes the interview?" Baker asked.

"Yes, I'd say so," Dr. Podstata answered.

"Then it is on the basis of this interview that you report you found the patient improved?"

"Yes."

PATIENT SHOWS GAIN

Dr. Mack testified and was cross-examined along similar lines.

At the outset of the hearing today Dr. White made a voluntary retraction of previous testimony.

He admitted that medical reports made in 1927 and 1929 by Dr. Kempf and the board of personal care had been seen by him, contradicting his answers last week to questions propounded by Newton D. Baker, chief counsel for Mrs. McCormick. The board of personal care is composed of Stanley McCormick's relatives to watch over his welfare.

Leading Dr. White into the legal tussle over Freud's theories of insanity, Mr. Baker obtained affirmative answers to questions designed to show that the physician's visits to McCormick at his palatial estate here always had been in the afternoon. Dr. White previously testified the patient generally was in the best mental condition at this time of day. He also admitted today that McCormick always was advised when he was coming.

ACCORDING TO FREUD

"Is Dr. Kempf a psychoanalyst," Mr. Baker asked in opening the discussion on Freud.

"What do you mean by that?" Dr. White replied.

Baker explained it related to the Freudian theory. Dr. White answered that Dr. Kempf was not a Freudian psychoanalyst.

Q.: He works on the Freudian theory of sexual basis for mental disturbances, does he not?

A.: I don't think so. That is, I wouldn't exactly pick out sex as being of first importance.

FREUDIAN THEORY

Mr. Baker asked Dr. White to explain the theory. The doctor replied that Freud was not to be looked upon as an idea fixed on sex as the basic cause for insanity.

Q.: Then Freud did not teach that from earliest infancy sex impulses which are repressed become stored in the subconscious mind?

Oscar Lawler, attorney for the defense, objected strongly, arguing that the questioning was abstract and not proper cross-examination. "We might as well discuss Darwinism or the Einstein theory as well as Freudism, or any other ism," Lawler shouted.

GERMAN BLAST KILLS TWO

ESSEN (Germany) Nov. 25. (AP)—Two persons were killed and twenty-six injured in a terrific explosion in the public market hall on Weberplatz today. Two persons are missing.

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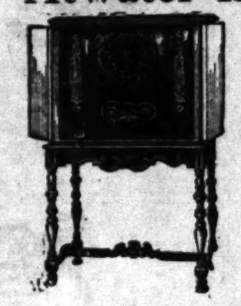

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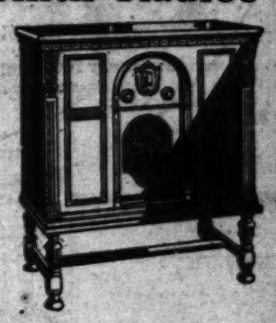

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8-tube, all electric Atwater Kent with genuine Atwater Kent dynamic speaker; in beautiful walnut cabinet.

RCA RADIOLA 46...Was $198.50 Now $148.50
Genuine screen grid Radiola with R C A dynamic speaker; beautiful hi-boy cabinet. A wonderful value!

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VICTOR NO. 52.....Was $238 Now $198
New microsyncronous Victor radio with genuine Victor speaker; new type walnut hi-boy cabinet.

VICTOR NO. 9-18.....Was $925 Now $625
This is the finest combination built. Genuine 105 R C A super-heterodyne. Plays both radio and records. Three only for selection.

A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS IN USED RADIOS

—are listed with their original markings:

ATWATER KENT NO. 40..Was $142.55 Now $78
An all-electric 7-tube table model with speaker.

ZENITH NO. 11 E.....Was $227.50 Now $98
All-electric 7-tube table model with table and speaker.

ZENITH NO. 14 E.....Was $375.50 Now $149
Famous Zenith long-distance radio with dynamic speaker; beautiful hi-boy cabinet.

ZENITH NO. 33 X.....Was $248 Now $165
7-tube all-electric Zenith, consolette model with full dynamic speaker.

CROSLEY SHOW BOX..Was $198.50 Now $125
Famous Crosley Show Box all-electric, 2 power tubes; full dynamic speaker in beautiful upright cabinet.

RCA RADIOLA NO. 30 A..Was $495 Now $128
Radiola Super-heterodyne; 8-tube; all-electric, with dynamic speaker; beautiful walnut cabinet.

RCA NO. 20.....Was $202.50 Now $39.50
A great little set; complete with tubes. Philco volt-meter and speaker. Will give good service.

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA..Was $125 Now $55
A genuine Victor Orthophonic, slightly used, but in first-class condition.

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA Was $335 Now $198
Two only. Brand new Orthophonic Victrolas in beautiful Colonial design; for fine recordings.

BRUNSWICK PANATROPE Was $1150 Now $495
The finest combination Brunswick ever built. Contains 8-tube RCA Radiola; Brunswick Panatrope 104 speaker in beautiful art cabinet.

BRUNSWICK PANATROPE..Was $645 Now $395
Only one. Plays records and radio. Equipped with Radiola super-heterodyne and famous Radiola power speaker.

Especially Easy Terms. Home Demonstration Solicited

BIRKEL MUSIC CO.

446-448 SO. BROADWAY

Moses Explains Reference to "Wild Asses"

CONCORD (N. H.) Nov. 25. (AP) United States Senator Moses explained to the home-town folks today his reference to the insurgent group of western Republicans as "sons of wild asses." He came here for Thanksgiving.

Senator Moses explained that in calling the insurgents sons of wild asses he took his reference from the Old Testament in which the wild asses are designated as animals having considerable independence of mind. Republicans, he said, are not angry. He laughingly called to mind that Senator Borah had said his group should be thankful the New Hampshire Senator had not put his real opinion of the insurgents into words.

DEATH CALLS HUSBAND OF HOOVER'S TEACHER

WEST BRANCH (Iowa) Nov. 25. (AP)—John K. Carran, 76 years of age, husband of Mollie Brown Carran, President Hoover's school teacher here in the '80s, is dead. One of the first messages of sympathy received by the widow was from the President and Mrs. Hoover, sent from the White House Sunday, within a dozen hours after Carran's death Saturday night. The Carrans were the first guests of the Hoovers at luncheon at the White House the day after inauguration.

ARIZONA PIONEER DIES

GLOBE (Ariz.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Mrs. William G. Duncan, 67 years of age, Gila county pioneer, died here Sunday following a short illness. She was the wife of the Gila county Tax Assessor.

RELIEF FROM ACID STOMACH

for those who make this FREE TEST

Have you tried this simplest of all ways to aid digestion? An easy, innocent way to tranquilize a sour stomach!

A pleasant little tablet that dissolves in the mouth—or you can chew it up as you would a piece of candy.

In a few moments, that lump that you thought was "indigestion" is gone, and so is all that gas and sourness and every other sign of gastric disturbance.

Too much acid in the system will upset any stomach.

A tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin will set things to rights in a jiffy.

The proof? It's waiting for you at the first drug store. Or a free demonstration—see coupon below. This test may be the end of all your stomach troubles. For acid is the cause of nine-tenths of all "stomach troubles."

Pape's Diapepsin is sold by all druggists—or mail coupon for free trial.

Complimentary

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Wheeling, W. Va.

Please send me free box to try.

Name.....

St.....

P. O.....

GLENDALE 2-STORY BRICK STORE BLDG. APARTMENTS AND GARAGE

AUCTION TODAY

Nov. 26, 11 A. M.

SALE ON PROPERTY

1739-39½ San Fernando Road

JUST BEYOND "GRAND CENTRAL AIR TERMINAL"

ATTENTION TO THIS BARGAIN!

Solid brick building, about one year old. 2 stories, 3 stores below, modern apartments above. Tiled baths, hardwood floors. Large finished brick garage, cement floor. Excellent for light manufacturing. About 1500 square feet in garage.

LOT 50x100 TO ALLEY

EXCELLENT LOCATION RIGHT IN THE HEART OF BUSINESS AND PAY ROLL ACROSS THE STREET FROM AIRPORT

This is positively a cut loose sale. We have been commissioned to sell it for whatever it will bring over and above the $12,000 mortgage and street assessment.

OWNER SAYS SELL NO RESERVE OVER MORTGAGE

DEAN S. BEDILION

AUCTIONEER

"Real Estate Specialist"

650 S. Spring St., Rm. 1204

TRinity 6965

ITCHING PILES

PAZO OINTMENT quickly relieves itching, bleeding, protruding piles. Soothes and heals. Relieves pain and guarantees to refund money if it fails. All druggists have it in tubes with pile pipe attachment. Use it and be free. GUARANTEED

6% pass book accounts
6% coupon certificates
6% monthly income certificates
Safe
Convenient
Tax exempt

A noted professor of economics says:

"Accounts in strong building and loan associations seem to combine more advantages than any other investment. They have a long and excellent record of safety, afford a generous yield, are readily marketable (cashable) and are good collateral (have high borrowing value). "They require no care on the part of the investor, and the savings pass book accounts are an incentive to systematic savings."

Guaranty Building & Loan ASSOCIATION

Guaranty Building . . . 6333 Hollywood Blvd. at Ivar
Title Insurance Building . . . 435 So. Spring St.

Affiliated Resources 33 Millions

HOLLYWOOD LOS ANGELES PASADENA GLENDALE BEVERLY HILLS SANTA MONICA

HOOVER ANCESTORS SWISS

Genealogists Trace History of President's Family Back to Fourteenth Century

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—The ancestral line of President Hoover, which has interested genealogists here and abroad ever since he became Chief Executive is believed now to have been traced definitely to Switzerland, and back as far as the fourteenth century.

Although the Hoover family had believed its sources were in Germany, the researches of Prof. Hermann Macco, German genealogist, have persuaded him and his American colleagues that the Hoover ancestors paused in Germany only to escape the consequences of an unsuccessful revolution against feudal lords in the Swiss Canton of Bern.

The mass of material regarding the early history of the family accumulated here and abroad has been transmitted to the President's household by Prof. Macco and Calvin Kephart, president of the National Genealogical Society.

It was a 15-year-old lad, Andreas Huber, who, in 1738, left family and home behind to seek his fortune in the new world and to become the first American ancestor of the thirty-first President of the United States.

Arriving at Philadelphia he took an oath of allegiance to the Province and State of Pennsylvania, and became known forthwith as Andrew Hoover.

Andreas was born January 29, 1723, the son of Jonas Huber. The latter was the son of Johann Heinrich Huber, a citizen and linenweaver at Oberklum, County of Lenzburg, in the Swiss Canton of Aargau.

As far as the records now available in this country go, Johann Heinrich Huber is the most distant ancestor of the Presidential family yet traced. But Prof. Macco, digging busily in the records of the Swiss cantons has expressed the belief that he has followed the line successfully back to the fourteenth century when the Hubers were citizens and freeholders though not of the nobility.

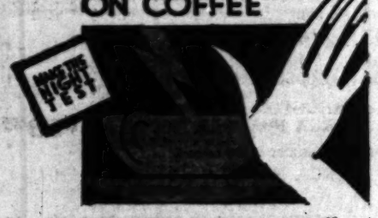
Golf Champion Loses Judgment

LONDON, Nov. 25. (AP) — The Court of Appeals today reversed a judgment given in favor of Cyril Tolley, British amateur golf champion, last July in which he was allowed £1000 damages against a chocolate company for unauthorized use of his photograph in an advertisement.

PNEUMATIC TIRED PADDED VANS for LONG DISTANCE MOVING

LYON VAN AND STORAGE CO.
LOS ANGELES GLENDALE HOLLYWOOD LONG BEACH PASADENA

STOP EXERCISING YOUR WILL POWER ON COFFEE



DRINK IT TO YOUR HEART'S CONTENT

NOBODY wants to give up coffee. Nobody needs to now. For the way has been found to remove from coffee the one ingredient that ever caused regret—caffein.

Drink Sanka Coffee—genuine, delicious coffee from which 97% of the caffein has been removed. Gone are the common effects of caffein—sleeplessness, jumpy nerves, indigestion. But all of coffee's rich, full flavor, all its tempting, fragrant aroma, still remains!

Full of coffee's old-time goodness!

Sanka Coffee is genuine coffee—a blend of the choicest Central and South American coffees grown. Nothing is added—only caffein is removed. On the basis of quality, flavor and aroma, coffee experts recognize that no other blend is finer than Sanka Coffee.

Physicians endorse Sanka Coffee wholeheartedly. Your grocer carries it—ground or in the bean—in pound cans that preserve its freshness and its fragrance. He sells it on this money-back basis: "If, after a thorough trial, you are not fully satisfied, return what's left and we'll refund the full purchase price." Get a can of Sanka Coffee today!

Make the night test!

◇ The first time you try Sanka Coffee, drink it at night. It won't keep you awake. Next morning you'll know, from actual experience, that you've discovered a delicious coffee you can enjoy morning, noon and night—without regret.

SANKA
GENUINE DELICIOUS with 97% of the caffein removed
COFFEE

© 1929, S.C.Corp.

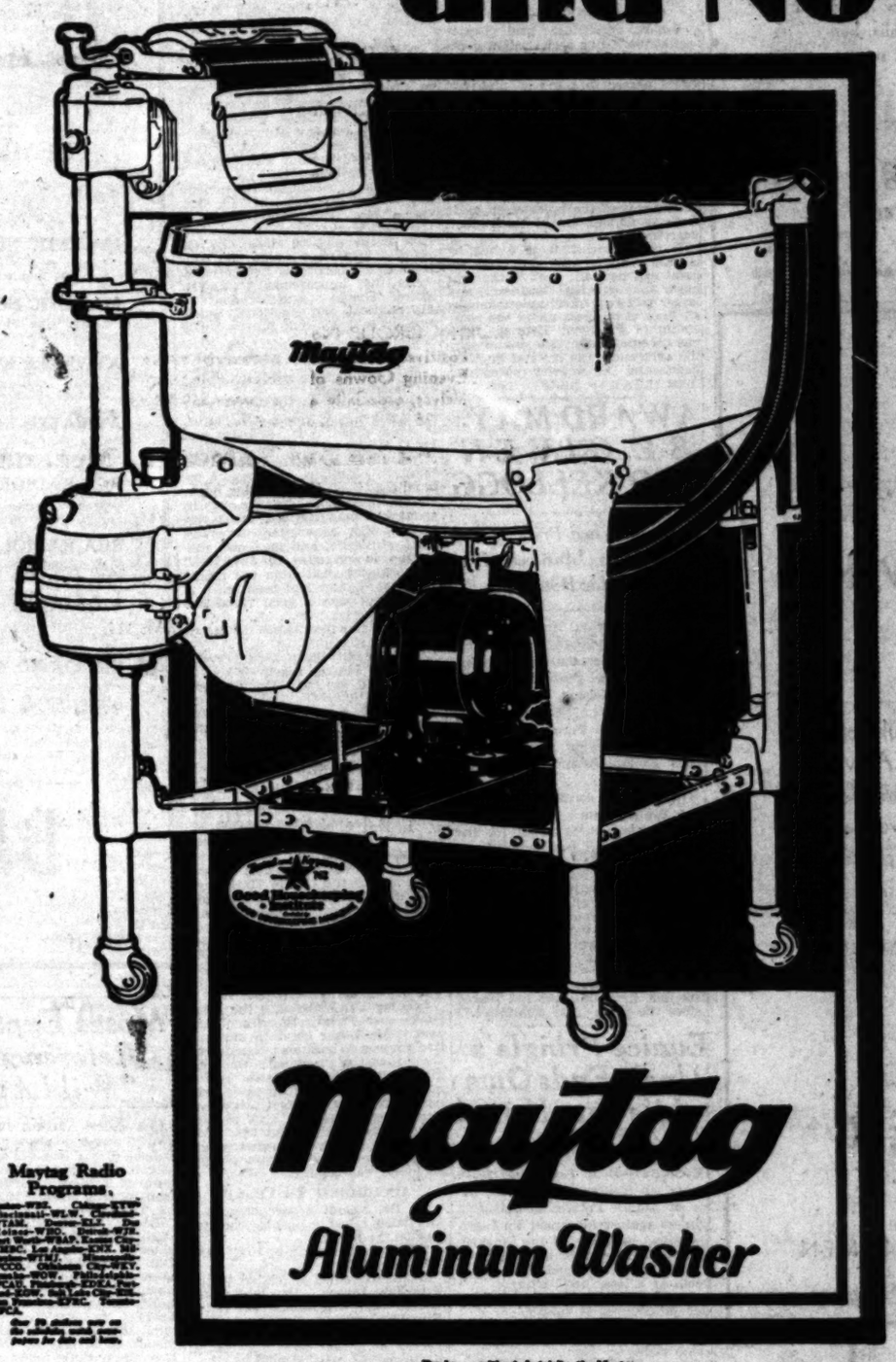
STEAM HEAT With GAS

CLOW Gasteam—No boiler—no basement—no vents required.
Each radiator independent. Thermostatic control if desired.
For the largest building or a single room.
Particularly adapted for use in present buildings.
Prices $31 to $110 installed, ready for use.
Estimate on request—Monthly payments—Open evenings.

Williams Radiator Co.

1865-1873 W. Cordova St. *(near Washington and Normandie)* BEacon 5849

Seven years ago and NOW!



THE Maytag Washer with cast-aluminum tub and gyrafoam washing action was orignated by Maytag over seven years ago. It revolutionized washer design and performance and won world leadership.

With very few changes, the Maytag of seven years ago can be equipped with all the new improvements, bringing it up to date. All parts are interchangeable on the two washers. This fact proves that the Maytag of seven years ago was correct in design and principle. It *was then* and *is now* a washer in advance of the times.

PHONE for a trial washing

Do your next washing with a Maytag. If it doesn't sell itself, don't keep it. Deferred payments you'll never miss.

THE MAYTAG COMPANY
Newton, Iowa

Maytag Radio Programs

Maytag Aluminum Washer

For homes without electricity, the Maytag is available with its built gasoline motor

MAYTAG WEST COAST COMPANY

Main Executive Offices, 1225 W. Ninth St., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone TR. 4801.

OWNER AND OPERATORS OF THE FOLLOWING MAYTAG SHOPS:

Bakersfield, Cal.
1924 Eye St. Phone 1027.
El Centro, Cal.
1247 Main St. Phone 275.
Fresno, Cal.
1918 Tuolumne St. Phone 2-3323.
Pomona, Cal.
465 W 2nd St. Phone 1125.
Riverside, Cal.
575 Main St. Phone 724.
San Bernardino, Cal.
566 4th St. Phone 25281.
San Diego, Cal.
632 E. St. Phone Franklin 6519.
Alhambra, Cal.
7 No. 4th St. Phone 2978.
Belvedere Gardens, Cal.
4524 Whittier Blvd. Phone AN. 8390.
Glendale, Cal.
202 W. Broadway. Ph. Douglas 2050.
Hollywood, Cal.
5523 Sunset Blvd. Phone GR. 2424.
Huntington Park, Cal.
7136 Pacific Blvd. Phone DE. 8283.
Inglewood, Cal.
212 E. Queen St. Phone 1043.
Long Beach, Cal.
823 Pine Ave. Phone 666-464.
Los Angeles—Main Office
1225 W. 9th St. Phone TR. 4801.
3229 W. Washington. Ph. EM. 2085.
Pasadena, Cal.
977 E. Colorado. Phone Terrace 4994.
San Pedro, Cal.
614 Center St. Phone 2846.
Santa Monica, Cal.
606 Santa Monica Blvd. Ph. 21655.
Van Nuys, Cal.
14511 Sylvan St. Phone 939.
Santa Ana, Cal.
218 West 2nd St. Phone 709.
Santa Barbara, Cal.
1336 State St. Phone 966.
Ventura, Cal.
474 East Santa Clara. Phone 38
Visalia, Cal.
406 E. Main St. Phone 98
Santa Maria, Cal.
118 Church St. Phone 884.
San Luis Obispo, Cal.
857 Monterey St. Phone 6
San Fernando, Cal.
1035 Pers[illegible] Ave.
Phoenix, Ariz.
31 S. Third St. Phone 3[illegible]

IF IT DOESN'T SELL ITSELF, DON'T KEEP IT

LYON

ANGELES PHONES
GLENDALE
HOLLYWOOD
LONG BEACH
FRESNO
SAN DIEGO
SAN FRANCISCO
SANTA BARBARA
PASADENA

ooth, Clear
Complexions

d by daily use of Resinol
Ointment. A touch of the
ing flesh colored ointment for
le spot of irritation heals it
ly. The gentle, cleansing lather
es soap, frees the pores from
ery impurities (the commonest
ses of disorder) and keeps the skin
ft and free from moisture to various
ches. Sold by all druggists.

ree! Sample of each, enough for
a week's trial. Write
ept. 2-R, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol

NAVAL AIR ACE DIVES TO DOOM

Lieut. George Cuddihy Dies in 10,000-Foot Fall

His Plane Buried Ten Feet in Ground by Impact

British Fighting Craft Gets Out of His Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—The little English combat plane he was testing for the Navy hurtled Lieut. George T. Cuddihy to death today from nearly two miles above Boiling Field.

The veteran speed and test pilot was buried with the ship's engine and fuselage ten feet below the soggy earth. Some who saw the plunge said the plane sliced through the clouds at about 10,000 feet elevation, dived approximately 1000 feet and then went screechingly into a widening spiral as a part of the plane whirled off.

The ship hit a low section of Boiling Field, softened by a recent snow. Water filled the hole dug by the plane almost at once and two hours passed before navy enlisted men could extricate Cuddihy's body.

The airman's mother is listed on naval records as Mrs. Anna K. Cuddihy, Rural Route No. 5, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The plane was purchased from Great Britain for study and experimental purposes after the Schneider Cup race last September, in which British ships established new speed records. Only last Friday the fleet Bristol Bulldog craft was put through a spectacular demonstration for high naval authorities by Capt. C. S. Uwins, a World War British ace, who had just arrived in this country with it.

Lieut. Cuddihy had undertaken to carry the tests ahead today in his customary fearless way. A single-seater, the ship was constructed to attain 180 miles an hour speed carrying a full military load of two machine guns, ammunition, bombs, radio set and three hours' fuel.

SPEED-PLANE TEST CLOSES HIS CAREER

Lieut. George T. Cuddihy

HINDUS DODGE MARRIAGE LAW

Child Weddings in India Forestall Ban

BOMBAY, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—In anticipation of the coming into operation of the Child Marriage Act next April a large number of child marriages now are taking place throughout the Bombay presidency, particularly in Gujarat. The object of parents seems to be to contract new marriages which the act will make impossible during the next marriage season.

Throughout Gujarat the orthodox section of the Hindu community, which is opposed to the new legislation, has been hunting for brides and bridegrooms of tender age for immediate marriage. Exorbitant demands for dowries are being made and it is reported money lenders of Gujarat are doing a thriving business.

In many towns marriage processions with brides and bridegrooms aged between 5 and 12 have been a familiar sight during the past fortnight. A Surat correspondent reports child marriages there will number 2000 this season. Marriages even are arranged between babies.

GROUNDED SHIP REFLOATED

VICTORIA (B. C.) Nov. 25. (AP)—The passenger steamer Cardena was refloated today at the mouth of the Skeena River, where she grounded Friday. Passengers and mail were removed Saturday.

CAPTURE OF GEN. CRUZ REPORTED

Mexican Rebels' Leader of Cavalry Found Hiding in Mountains of Sonora

NOGALES (Son., Mex.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Reports reaching here from Navajoa, Son., say that Gen. Roberto Cruz, former cavalry chief during the last revolution, a picturesque figure in Mexican military circles, has been captured by Federal troops and now is being held at Navajoa pending instructions from the Mexican Secretary of War.

Gen. Cruz was one of the important military leaders during the spring rebellion which was headed by Gen. Gonzalo Escobar.

Spanish language newspapers published in this city are issuing extra editions telling of the capture of the former rebel leader who has been in self exile in a mountain retreat in Southern Sonora.

During the seige of Mazatlan in April Cruz was in command of the cavalry and received a wound in the shoulder. He was taken to Hermosillo, Son., for medical treatment.

OREGON TAX LAW VALID

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—The Oregon license tax on insurance agents was sustained by the Supreme Court today in a case appealed by Karl Herbring, who challenged its validity.

RIGHT LEADERS SEE RED LIGHT

Communistic Factionalists Climb Into Bandwagon

MOSCOW, Nov. 25. (AP)—Nikolia Bucharin, Alexis I. Rykov and Michael P. Tomsky, leaders of the right wing opposition, today handed to the central committee of the Communist party a written declaration admitting their political tactical mistakes, condemning their former oppositionary activities and promising the Communist party their full support in carrying out decisions of the central committee.

About a week ago Bucharin was expelled from the powerful political bureau of the central committee. Earlier this year he had been removed as editor of Pravda, the official organ of the party. Little power remained to him to the prominent part he had taken in Communist councils for more than ten years.

Rykov and Tomsky were warned at the same time that continued opposition would result in similar measures against them.

POSTMASTERS SELECTED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Representative Evans was notified by the Postoffice Department today that Dr. A. B. Kirk had been appointed postmaster of South Pasadena, also that B. N. Marriott had been renamed postmaster at Alhambra. Both appointments were made on Evans's recommendation.

"If It Hurts Don't Pay Me"

"They're Different and Better"

Dr. Cowen's
"Face Forming"
Nature Plates

It is no longer necessary to worry about and regret that you must have artificial teeth (Plates). Dr. Cowen's Nature Plates come after eighteen years' experience to give you the utmost comfort and happiness. They do feel like "Nature" intended your teeth to fit, and their natural appearance avoids detection. Dr. Cowen's Nature Plates smooth out the wrinkles around your mouth and other features and positively improve your facial expression. Thousands of my patients know the real comfort and enjoyment of these plates. I will be glad to show YOU samples and explain my advanced methods of operation. Nature Plates are guaranteed for 15 years and I give Free Painless extraction.

Dr. Cowen's Gumlite Plates
are natural in appearance, set perfectly, are unbreakable, have sharper gum or chewing surface and are built easier and stronger. Light in weight. Guaranteed for life. GUARANTEED FOR LIFE: $16.50

Nature Expression Plate
A wonderful value. Styling genuine gold teeth embedded in superior imported Vitalite rubber. Fit like natural in appearance, hand carved. No rubber palates. GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS. Special price, either set $10.00

Dr. Cowen's Porcelain Plate
Pictured combining in one plate. (Names of indications.) Light and shade of a plate of Porcelain, other better than gold or plate teeth. Other plate specialties not of the owner's find Beautiful Plate. See this plate. You will be pleased. A regular $100 PLATE for $35.00, other set, including Free Painless Extracting $35

FREE PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS

CREDIT
Your Credit is Good
AT DR. COWEN'S
Monthly Payments
Work Completed Immediately
NO RED TAPE

Dr. S. M. COWEN
Painless Dentists
506 South Hill St.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Over the Owl Drug Store—2nd Floor
Open Evenings—Open Sundays
Tel. MUtual 5748

"If It Hurts, Don't Pay Me"

Largest Hatters in the West!
18 Stores in California

A Man's Hat at
$40
Styled by
Stetson

For those gentlemen who know and appreciate the best. Clear Beaver in most mellow of all textures.

OTHER STETSONS
$5 $10 $12 $16.50 up to $35

New York Hat Stores INC.
HAT STORES FOR MEN
Open Saturday Nights 'till 10
LARGEST STETSON DEALERS IN THE WEST

Auction

Furnishings De Luxe
At Auction
Tuesday, Nov. 26th, 10:30 A. M.
At 263 So. Mansfield Ave.
(Hancock Park)
2 Blocks West of Highland, 3 Blocks East of La Brea
Living room includes Baby Grand Piano, Davenport and Chairs, beautiful Occasional Chairs, Coffee Tables, Lamps, Mirrors, Pictures and Art Objects; large and small Chinese and Persian rugs, runners and domestic rugs, Velour and Damask Drapes, Linen and bedding, Imported Dinnerware, Stem Glassware, Sterling Silverware, etc.
Magnificent Walnut Dining Room Suite, seven piece hand decorated breakfast room set. Two exquisite bedroom suites, each with TWIN beds, A. B. white enamel and metal trimmed range (large size.) Easy electric washing machine, kitchen utensils, etc.
Auctioneer's Phone WE. 6291
Lewis S. Hart Auctioneer

Why not settle a few practical gift problems in

J. J. HAGGARTY'S 27th DAY SALE

WEDNESDAY... NOVEMBER 27TH, 1929

One can't help thinking that many of these beautiful garments and lovely accessories you find so enticing would prove equally acceptable to some friend!

... AND THE PRICES ARE LOWERED IN A MOST SURPRISING WAY, AS YOU SEE!

SORORITY SHOP . . . Third Floor
(Sizes 13-15-17)

SORORITY GROUP No. 1
Those familiar with our Sorority Styles will be quick to decide on one of these correct little Crepe Frocks, which sold $29.75 to $49.75, at $17

SORORITY GROUP No. 2
The smart young moderne knows how casually correct she appears in her Wool Ensemble! These are three-piece models, greatly reduced to sell for only . . . $32

SORORITY GROUP No. 3
Positively irresistible are these party and Evening Gowns of Taffeta, Chiffon and Velvet, especially as they were $59.75 to $89.75 and the Sale Price is $34

GOWNS . . "27th Day Values" . . Mezzanine

"SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPER DRESSES"
Thus designated because they are so very smart in a gracious sort of way! Chiffons, Georgettes and Nets in such lovely "high shades" and black. Long sleeves. All are greatly reduced in price to sell . . $27-$36 $42-$73

VELVET FROCKS OF EXCEPTIONAL BEAUTY
A most charming selection, including copies of Hattie Carnegie's recent successes. Very lovely materials and details of designing. Reduced prices . . . . . $89.75-$125

MOST ADORABLE EVENING GOWNS
How can one describe them? Each is lovely in its own exquisite way! Velvets, Chiffons, Metallic fabrics. A privilege, indeed, to choose in this 27th Day Sale at . . . $35-$78

FURS . . "27th Day Values" . . Second Floor

RED AND POINTED FOX SCARFS
Some very fine specimens of the furrier's art at $89.50

BEAUTIFUL WHITE FOX SCARFS
Special offering from the new Mode Moderne Fur Shop (a limited number) $98.50

MILLINERY . . . "27th Day Values" Louis XVI Salon

HATS OF FELT AND SOLIEL *(very unusual values!)*
Any number of clever styles in black or favored shades of Brown, Biege, Green and Red. Also a few attractive Velvet Hats. Charming hats that sold from $15 to $22.50, now . . . . . $7.50 - $10

COATS . . "27th Day Values" . . Second Floor

SWAGGER TWEED SPORTS COATS
Smart tailored models in all the new Tweed fabrics so tremendously in vogue this Fall! Coats that originally sold up to $55.00 $38.75

NEW CAMEL'S HAIR COATS
Very new! Very correct! Faultlessly tailored! In fact, the Camel's Hair Coat is THE all-around practical coat for street and sports wear! 27th Day Sale Price . $39.75

RICHLY FURRED DRESS COATS
A specially selected group of the season's gorgeous coats! The finest of furs such as Wolf, Caracul, Fitch, Lapin and Skunk. $84.75

FINEST FORMAL DRESS COATS
A superb selection of lovely coats with fur sets of finest quality! Rich Kit fox, Lapin, Persian Lamb, Lynx and Beaver. 27th Day Sale Price $125

SPORTS . . "27th Day Values" . . Main Floor

THREE-PIECE JERSEY ENSEMBLES
Most attractive models of "blistered" and embroidered Wool Jersey in a variety of smart Autumn shades and color combinations. Models selling originally $49.75 to $69.75, reduced to . . . . . $27-$42

STUNNING TWEED ENSEMBLES
And here is a point worth considering! These long coats are perfectly adapted for wearing separately. Values to $95.00. . $67

KNITWEAR *(Two and Three-piece Suits)*
For a hundred and one everyday pursuits and vocations these have no rivals, as you well know! Here is a real saving in price at $24

ACCESSORIES . . . "27th Day Values" . . . Main Floor

FINEST IMPORTED PERFUMES . . . *Enchanting Gifts!*
All in fancy original bottles. An ample choice of marvelous odors reduced to . . One Third to HALF LESS

THREE-STRAND PEARL NECKLACES
Here is another gift suggestion! Medium size, graduated, a lovely lustre. Special 27th Day Sale price $3.50

FRENCH PRINT HANDKERCHIEFS
. . . of fine linen in an astounding variety of new patterns, dainty and gay! Hand rolled hems 25c

EVERYONE LOVES GARDENIAS!
These are beauties! All white or white with yellow centers. Priced for One Day Only 50c

IMPORTED KID GLOVES
. . . for dress or sports. P.K. sewn. Two-tone embroidery. White, black and newest shades. $3.50 gloves $2.45

BAGS THAT ARE SMART AND NEW!
Oh, very attractive styles and there are both Leathers (including Calcutta Calf) and Silks. Surprising Bag Values in the 27th Day Sale at $3.45

CREPE DE CHINE NEGLIGEES
Adorably feminine, with soft feather borders. The pastel shades are most alluring! Special $9.75

SHEER CHIFFON HOSIERY *(Silk from top to toe)*
Picot top, every pair perfect, all sizes . . . $1.65
Box of Three pairs . . . $4.65

FASCINATING COOLIE COATS
Vividly colorful in design, fashioned from pretty silk crepe or rayon. A cheery gift! $4.75

CREPE DE CHINE STEP-INS AND TEDDIES
Styles of exceptional daintiness in both tailored and lace trimmed models in lovely boudoir shades $2.45

CREPE DE CHINE GOWNS
A wide selection of charming styles . . . tailored or fashioned with lovely laces. All pastel shades $5.50

GLOVE SILK STEP-IN-AND-GIRDLE
The latest idea in a single foundation garment for new silhouette. No elastic. Detachable garters $4.95

GLOVE SILK GOWNS
Most attractive styles. Not pure silk but just enough cotton to give unusual wearing qualities $2.95

MILANESE DANCE SETS
Adorable little affairs, bloomer or step-in styles, appliqued in contrasting colors. A tempting item for gift purposes! . . . $3.95

J. J. HAGGARTY . . . SEVENTH AT GRAND AVENUE

PRISONERS FACE LONGER TERMS

Fourteen Found to Have Served Before

All in San Quentin from Los Angeles

Records Disclosed by Fitts's Office

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Fourteen prisoners now serving sentences here, including two women, face longer sentences as the result of action taken by Dep. Dist. Atty. W. E. Jordan, Los Angeles, who discovered prior convictions against them.

When the fourteen were sentenced their prior convictions were not known, it was stated here. If resentenced their prior convictions will count against them, lengthening their terms. All are from Los Angeles.

One woman convict, Mrs. Bertha A. Reed, serving six years for violation of the State Poison Act, it was discovered, had three prior convictions, all for forgery, and she may receive a life sentence under the Habitual Criminal Act.

The other woman, Mrs. Sarah Hall, was received here last April to serve from one to fourteen years for forgery. It was discovered she had served a previous term for forgery at San Quentin under the name of Hamilton.

All the prisoners were taken from the prison today to Marin County Superior Court at San Rafael. There their cases were continued until December 12, when dates for their trials will be set. Each will be tried separately and may demand jury trials. The Prosecuting Attorney will introduce evidence to substantiate his claims they have served prior convictions.

The men affected by Jordan's action are Joseph Sherman, Franklin E. Austen, John T. Whalin, Otis Williams, Henrico Gullan, John C. Korzins, John Gallegos, Elsworth Sears, Marshall Murphy, George Maxwell, James Baylor, Frank Harvey and William Russell.

Attorneys for the fourteen convicts were appointed by the court.

SUITORS DIE IN DUEL FOR GIRL'S LOVE

They Fire Point Blank at Each Other in Her Home and Both Lose Lives

PITTSBURGH (Cal.) Nov. 25. (AP) Blosing away at each other point blank in a gun duel over the love of a woman, two men who once were good friends killed each other here today while the woman looked on, a horrified witness.

The dead men were Enemecio Galvez, 25 years of age, and Andres Lopez, 24, both employees of the Columbia Steel Mills here. The woman for whose love the men battled is Cristina Galvez, 25. She collapsed after screaming for the police. The shooting occurred in the Galvez home.

The men were struck by at least five bullets each, deputy sheriffs said.

Mrs. Galvez told them Lopez arrived at the Galvez home in an intoxicated condition and shouted to Galvez that "here's where we settle who gets Cristina." The two men drew pistols at the same instant and fired until both had dropped.

Commons Votes Second Reading of Doles Bill

LONDON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Any fears that the MacDonald Labor government might encounter a debacle on the unemployment-insurance bill to increase doles was dissipated tonight when the House of Commons voted, 299 to 213, approval of a second reading of the bill. The government majority was 86.

The victory was not surprising as it had been generally predicted that the Liberals would vote in approval because defeat of the government is not now desired by the opposition. Since the Labor party has not a clear majority in the House such Liberal support is necessary.

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can often be remedied by eating meats. Consult your physician about this.
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Same formula since 1824
Stimulates the appetite

YOUTH ROBS TRAIN AFTER WRECKING IT

Union Pacific Passengers Held Up Near Cheyenne Following Derailment

CHEYENNE (Wyo.) Nov. 25. (AP)—A youthful robber held up a westbound Union Pacific passenger train, No. 17, three miles east of here tonight, after six cars had been derailed to bring the train to a halt. He escaped with plunder collected from the passengers.

Derailment of six cars was accomplished by removing spikes from the rails. News of the robbery was brought here by the engineer, who uncoupled his locomotive from the derailed cars and piloted it into Cheyenne.

The engine made its way safely over the loosened rails and after it had passed the tracks spread, allowing the cars to plow into the ties. Five of the cars were overturned.

When the train came to a halt, the robber, described as being of slight build, about 22 years of age and weighing about 125 pounds, hurried through the cars robbing the passengers. The amount the robber obtain was not determined. There were sixty passengers on the train.

Some of the women quoted the bandit as saying: "I've got a wife and two kids at home and the railroad won't give me work."

DOWIE'S WIDOW WINS PERMIT FOR SERVICES

WAUKEGAN (Ill.) Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Mrs. Jane Dowie, widow of John Alexander Dowie, funder of Zion City, has been granted permission to conduct two divine-healing services Tuesday and Friday afternoons weekly in Bethesda Home.

WARREN RITES SET FOR TODAY

Hoover to Attend Services in Senate Chamber

Simple Tribute Planned for Veteran Legislator

Body Will be Forwarded to Wyoming for Burial

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—President Hoover will attend funeral services for Francis E. Warren, Senator from Wyoming, in the Senate chamber tomorrow at 2 p.m.

It will be the second time within a month that the Chief Executive has gone to the Senate to pay tribute to the dead. He attended services for Theodore E. Burton, Senator from Ohio, who died on October 28, last.

Brief and simple ceremonies have been arranged for Senator Warren, who served in the Senate since 1895, longer than any other man. They will be in charge of the Senate chaplain, Rev. Z. Barney Phillips. The body is to be sent at 3:15 p.m. to Wyoming for burial.

In addition to President Hoover, the Cabinet members, justices of the Supreme Court and other high government officials are expected to attend the services for Senator Warren, who was the only member of the Union army in Congress and the only Civil War veteran left in the Senate.

The only survivor of the war between the States in the House, Maj. Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina, who fought for the Confederacy, today was chosen by Speaker Longworth as one of twenty House members to attend the services.

Senator Warren, who was 85 years of age, died yesterday.

Gen. Pershing, his son-in-law, was at his bedside.

JUDGE SENDS OLD FRIEND TO CELL FOR DRUG PLOT

TUCSON (Ariz.) Nov. 5. (AP)—In a touching scene in Federal District Court here today, Judge Sawtelle sentenced Dr. William Whitmore, former University of Arizona Chancellor, and his intimate friend for more than a quarter of a century, to serve fifteen months in the Federal penitentiary at McNeil Island and pay a fine of $500.

There were tears in the eyes of Judge Sawtelle as he passed the sentence.

A like sentence was pronounced on Tito Flores, Tucson druggist, jointly convicted last Saturday night with Dr. Whitmore of charges of conspiring to violate the Harrison Narcotic Act.

It was asserted by the government that Dr. Whitmore wrote more than 2400 prescriptions calling for narcotics in large quantities, that were filled by Flores for the benefit of drug addicts.

Wife Divorces Maker of Soda

RENO (Nev.) Nov. 25. (AP)—A decree of divorce was granted here today to Anna Aurelia Church from Francois Lois Church, head of the firm of Church & Co., manufacturers of baking soda. The decree was granted on grounds of desertion.

A property settlement negotiated out of court provides for Mrs. Church, the court records disclose, and this settlement is said to amount to $40,000 cash and approximately $150,000 at a later date. The couple married at Hoboken, N. J., January 26, 1925.

LURE OF GRID GAME AUTO THEFT DEFENSE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Donald Ronk, University of Nevada student arrested here Saturday on a charge of stealing an automobile in Reno, merely wanted to see the "big game" between Stanford and California, his attorney told the United States Commissioner here today.

The attorney sought permission to have Ronk tell his story to the grand jury.

Ban on Campus Magazine Voted

LINCOLN (Neb.) Nov. 25. (AP)—The University of Nebraska student publication board at a meeting this evening ordered a discontinuance of the Awgwan, numorous publication of the school, and the publication is to go out of existence, it is announced.

The action of the board, made up of five members of the faculty and three students, followed the printing in the November issue of the Awgwan of what was designated "unwholesome and indecent material."

Raymond D. Murray of Los Angeles was student editor of the publication.

WOMAN PROVES RIGHT TO FATHER'S ESTATE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 (AP)—Mrs. Helen Elmer of San Diego was adjudged daughter of the late William T. McMurray in Superior Court here today and awarded her father's $9000 estate. McMurray died intestate and the estate was to have been distributed through Mrs. Sarah McClanahan, a sister. Mrs. Elmer contested the distribution last October 17 and was able to prove herself the daughter of McMurray.

DOMAIN BOARD OUTLINES TASK

Hoover Public Lands Group Segregates Problems

Will Ask for Increased Appropriation

Adjournment Taken After Naming Committees

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—With its task outlined and divided into three principal problems, each to be considered by a subcommittee, President Hoover's Public Lands Commission, charged with responsibility of recommending on possible return of Federal domain to eleven western States, dispersed after today's session.

Chairman James R. Garfield indicated that the commission will not meet again before January, pending Congressional appropriation for its work. The amount of appropriation to be asked was tentatively fixed at $50,000. The three subcommittees will consider disposal and use of public land; disposal and use of subsoil minerals, and a national reclamation policy.

Garfield presented a summarized statement of many specific questions to be considered by the two first subcommittees. He entered legislative and administrative fields, suggesting a possible recommendation for repeal of the Federal Water Power Act and of the Homestead Act.

An outline presented by Reclamation Commissioner Mead will be used in the study of what should be done with the reclamation project if the public lands be turned over to the States in which they lie.

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H. J. Carr, 1000 E. Los Angeles St.
Central Cut-Out & Muffler Co., 1100 S. Grand Ave.
Chester Radio Electric Co., 2000 Sunset Ave
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A. W. Comer Radio, 2119 W. 25th St.
Crystal Radio Co., 1000 S. Hope St.
Electric Service Co., 2000 S. Vermont
Electric Specialties, 200 W. Pico
Fiedler Co., 1000 S. Grand Ave.
Gates Radio Studio, 6716 S. Vermont
Gerber's Studio, 2000 So. Vermont
Gray Bros., 1000 S. Hope St.
Hamilton Radio Shop, 1000 S. Main St.
Hardins Garage, 12010 Main St.
Jensen Radio Mfg. Co., 6330 Avon Place
Lasher's Sahara Radio Shop, 2400 Hobart Ave.
Maxwell Radio Service, 6210 S. Hoover
Mayfair Radio Parlors, 3121 W. Pico
C. C. Miller, 4000 Webster Ave.
J. F. Mohlman, 2000 So. Grand
Nat. Radio Mfg. Co., 2021 W. Adams
Nola Bros. Radio, 2012 S. Vermont Ave.
F. W. Parkin Hardware, 2000 S. Broadway
P. W. Pearce, 2000 W. Pico Blvd.
Pike Radio Sales & Service, 115 S. Wilmington Blvd., 211 S. Long
Radio Supply Co., 1215 Magnolia
Rasmussen-Frey Co., 720 S. Broadway
A. D. Sloan Radio, 4127 Pasadena Ave.
Stoll Hoffman, 11255 S. Main St.
Sullivan & Vanderlip Co., 215 E. Fourth
Sunset Piano Co., 511 S. Hill St.
Sun Lee, 6144 S. Vermont Ave.
Williams Art Studio, 1000 Normandie
Wilson's Electric Store, 2127 W. 1st St.
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., 900 S. Hill St.
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., 1000 S. Figueroa
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., Tank and Catalina Sts.
ALHAMBRA
Ashton Electric Co., 23 N. Garfield
Harper's Radio Service, 325 W. Valley Blvd.
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., Main St. at Bonnie
ALTADENA
Sartlow & Rasso, 1797 E. Washington St.
ANAHEIM
California Radio Studio, 215 W. Center St.
ARTESIA
Wm. E. Hayes, 235 N. Main St.
ATASCADERO
Golden Way Radio Store
BAKERSFIELD
C. H. Benoit, Southern Sierras Motorette Co., 19th and Chester
BALDWIN PARK
W. E. Walters, 221 West Covina
BARSTOW
Bowles Garage
BELL
Bell Radio & Fixit Shop, 4221 Bake Ave.
BELLFLOWER
Bellflower Radio Shop, 400 Bromwell St.
BELVEDERE
Golden Gate Radio Co., 5100, Whittier Bd.
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Bell Music Co., 404 N. Beverly Blvd.
BLOOMINGTON
Bloomington Drug Co.
BISHOP
Bishop Garage Co.
BRAWLEY
A. G. Little, 810 Main St.
BREA
Downer Radio Service, 200 S. Pomona
BUENA PARK
Vern's Radio Shop, 600 Grand Ave.
BURBANK
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CALEXICO
H. P. Files, Inc.
CARPINTERIA
Smith Radio Store
CLAREMONT
Lyle P. Sparks, 402 West Bonita
COMPTON
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., 225 N. Alameda
COLTON
H. C. Bliss, 132 N. 8th St.
CORONA
S K Radio Shop, 706 Main St.
CORONADO
Bushtel's Radio Den, 1012 Orange Drive
COSTA MESA
A. W. Arnold, Newport Blvd.
COVINA
Hyder Bros., Citrus St.
CYPRESS
Vern's Radio Shop, Priddy Bldg.
DOWNEY
Durrell Electric Store, 123 W. 2nd St.
EAGLE ROCK
Cole Furniture Co., 1570 Colorado Blvd.
C. H. Hebert, 5048 Eagle Rock Blvd.
EL CENTRO
Imperial Music Co., 124 Main St.
EL SEGUNDO
Jack Brown, 127 Richmond St.
ESCONDIDO
Delfridge Electric Store, 112 S. Kalmia
FAMOSA
C. W. Marks
GARDEN GROVE
P. A. Martin Radio, Arnold Bldg., Euclid St.
GLENDALE
Bunce Radio, 201 N. Brand Blvd.
Fixem Service, 320 S. San Fernando Road
Rusks Radio Service, 1148 N. Central Ave.
HAWTHORNE
Hawthorne Radio Store, 295 W. Hawthorne
HEMET
Hemet Furnishing Co., 215 E. Florida St.
HIGHLAND
Highland Garage
HOLLYWOOD
The Buttons Co., 5545 Sunset Blvd.
Pfaffe Auto Laundry, 901 N. Vine
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., 5756 Sunset Blvd.
HUNTINGTON PARK
Wynne Tire & Rubber Co., 2025 E. Cleveland
Starr Piano Co., 322 Pacific Blvd.
HYNES
Service Electric Co., 230 Grace Ave.
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$170.50* Approved Sheraton Period Console. A charming adaptation of English Sheraton period design. American walnut with Australian lacewood sliding doors. Finished in durable lacquer, hand rubbed to lustrous beauty. Height, 52¾ in.; width, 25¼ in.; depth, 17 in. Furnished with the new Stewart-Warner Radio and Electro-Dynamic Reproducer. Plug-in for Phonograph. Built-in Aerial. Choice of Screen Grid or Balanced Bridge Circuits. Cabinets by Burnham Phonograph Corp., Los Angeles. Also 25 cycle A. C., D. C. and battery models.
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Your favorite entertainers—their personalities and their living voices—now come before you over the air! You catch that human quality in song, speech or instrumental tone that makes a program vivid with life. You sit at home and they parade before you—the singer, the musician, the clown!

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Go to your nearest Stewart-Warner Dealer today and *hear* the "punch" that banishes all noise and hum. The "punch" that gives power, volume, selectivity and realism of tone. "The Set with the Punch" brings you the human personalities, the living voices of your favorite entertainers! A small down payment will place one of these new sets in your home.

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RAIL KING'S SON SUED BY WIFE

Third Spouse of Young Hill Seeks Divorce

Pair Married Ten Minutes After Second Decree

Large Alimony and $750,000 Asked for "Redress"

LIVINGSTON (Mont.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Walter Hill, youngest son of the late James J. Hill, railroad magnate, today was made defendant in a divorce suit filed in District Court here by Mildred Hill. Hill operates a large stock ranch near here.

Among the grounds named for divorce was a statement that Mr. Hill's attitude toward liquor made life "unbearable" to the plaintiff.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill declined to comment, as did her attorneys, Gibson & Smith.

PLENTY ALIMONY

Mrs. Hill asks for $5000 monthly temporary alimony, $5000 monthly permanent alimony, $35,000 attorneys' fees and to have $750,000 set aside from the estate for redress pending settlement of the suit.

After their marriage the Hills lived at the elaborate Goat Mountain ranch north of Livingston. Later the son of the late railroad builder had the top floor of a hotel here remodeled into an expensively furnished home suite.

They were married May 18, 1927, within ten minutes after he was divorced from his second wife, Pauline Gillison Hill. She was Mildred Richardson, whom Florenz Ziegfeld described as "a perfect American York production. "No, No, Nanette," when Mr. Hill met her.

FORMER WIFE'S DRAG

Under the terms of her divorce, Pauline Gillison Hill received $35,000 in cash and Mr. Hill was ordered to pay $35,000 within five years and $1000 a month for the remainder of her life.

Today's proceeding is not the first breach in the romance of the third Mrs. Hill. In October, 1927, five months after their marriage, she filed suit in Butte, Mont., asking separation, asserting that, while Hill had the manners of a Park-avenue boulevardier during their courtship, she had found him, since the wedding, "wild as the Montana scenery." A reconciliation was effected and the suit dropped.

Bank Official Tries Suicide

OMAHA, Nov. 25. (AP)—Reed C. Peters, executive vice-president of the Peters Trust Company, which closed its doors today, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon by throwing himself beneath a moving truck on a downtown street intersection.

His skull probably was fractured and one leg fractured. He also received other severe injuries.

Trust Fund Left to Angeleno Girl

LAYTON (Okla.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Because her parents were killed by his motor car, Dorothea May Thompson of Los Angeles will receive a life income from a trust fund of $10,000 left her by David S. Dyas of Lawton.

The parents of Miss Thompson, who is 20 years of age, were killed by Dyas's car seven years ago. They were residents of Lawton.

HER MATRIMONIAL CRAFT ON SHOALS

[P. & A. photo]
Mildred Hill

CABINET OF ORTIZ RUBIO ANNOUNCED

Calles and Portes Gil Given Secretarial Posts by Mexico's New President

NOGALES (Son., Mex.) Nov. 25. (AP)—According to announcement made here the following is the tentative Cabinet of Pascual Ortiz Rubio, President-elect of Mexico:

Plutarco Elias Calles, Secretary of the Treasury.

Emilio Portes Gil, Secretary of State.

Perez Trevino, Secretary of Agriculture.

Luis L. Leon, Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Fernando Zarraga, Secretary of Communications.

Puig Cassaurane, Secretary of Education.

Aaron Saenz, Secretary of the Interior.

Joaquin Amaro, Secretary of War.

Alberto Pani, Minister of Foreign Relations.

The tentative Cabinet consists of two former Presidents, Calles and Portes Gil.

GERMAN FLYER HONORED

BERLIN, Nov. 25. (AP)—President Von Hindenberg today received Baron Koenig Von Warthausen, who recently completed a trip around the world in a small airplane. The President congratulated him on his achievement and gave him a silver cup known as the Hondenburg trophy for the best flying performance of the year.

NEW CARDINALS WILL BE NAMED

More Appointments by Pope Due Next Month

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 25. (AP)—Pope Pius, at the secret consistory December 16, will appoint two or three more Cardinals than those already announced, making seven or eight in all. All of the additional ones probably will be Italians.

It is virtually certain that Monsignor Serafini, secretary of the Congregation of the Council, will be one of those named, while the others most prominently mentioned are Monsignor Pacelli, Nuncio at Berlin and Monsignor Tedeschini, Nuncio at Madrid.

TERRITORY QUADRUPLED BY FLYING SALESMEN

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) Modern super-salesmen bring in about four times as much business as the old-fashioned drummers—they take to the air on their sales tours.

This was revealed today by the management of the New Yorker, New York City's biggest and tallest hotel which will open next month at Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, after a report was received from the hotel's flying salesmen, now in New Orleans. Abandoning the train riding salesmen, the New Yorker sent out two aviators, Lieut. E. Q. B. Henriques and H. Miller Stevens, to drum up business in a Curtiss Robin monoplane.

After three months on the road, the flyers reported from New Orleans today that they have canvassed forty-eight cities and covered about 13,000 miles.

"Train-riding salesmen would have taken more than a year to transact the same amount of business," Ralph Hitz, managing director of the hotel, declared today.

Federal Road Aid Rise Asked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Chairman Dowell of the House Roads Committee announced today he would seek an increase from $75,000,000 to $125,000,000 in the annual authorization for Federal highway aid for the fiscal years 1931 and 1932, in response to a general movement over the country for expansion of road-building programs.

MISTRIAL HALTS M'MANUS CASE

Asserted Rothstein Slayer Juror Falls Ill

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Another of the vicissitudes which have beset police and the District Attorney in their effort to bring to justice the slayer of Arnold Rothstein, Broadway's gambling king, today halted the trial of George McManus, charged with the murder.

The latest stumbling block was the nervous illness of a juror, which led to his being excused.

A mistrial will be formally declared when court opens tomorrow, but a new one will be immediately opened.

MY DEAR, USE POSLAM FOR THOSE PIMPLES

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$150 to $330

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Down Payment as Low as $225
Your present car may be entire first payment—
Easy monthly terms on balance

This is the buying opportunity of the year---the greatest values ever offered in the industry. Our stocks are limited. Such bargains cannot last long, and first comers will get them. Come early to secure the model of your choice.

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CHAFFEY & KAIL .....8737 South Central Ave.
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HOLLEY MOTOR SALES CO...4750 South Broadway
JOHN W. LANE.....7720 South Vermont Ave.
MARKET AUTO SALES CO.....1020 Crocker St.
A. S. McFADDEN.....1265 North Vermont Ave.
J. B. MELVIN MOTOR CAR CO...886 S. Western Ave.
MESA MOTORS .....8355 Angeles Mesa Drive
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ARCADIA—Harold E. Harwood.....134 E. Huntington Drive
BELLFLOWER—Gaw & Norman.....906 Center St.
BEVERLY HILLS—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co. .....1200 Santa Monica Blvd.
BREA—S. E. Miner Company.....Corner Pomona and Birch
BUENA PARK—Warren S. Trum.....Second and Grand
CALIFAPATRIA—Glen Cirelli.
CERRO—Merle Bros.
COLTON—A. G. McGee.
CORONA—Hunt's Auto Service.....709 Main St.
COVINA—Covina Hudson-Essex Co.....116 School St.
DOWNEY—Downey Motor Co.....North Crawford St.
EAGLE ROCK—C. O. Westerdahl Motors Co...5104 Colorado Blvd.
FILLMORE—E. F. Irvin .....324 Central Ave.
FULLERTON—A. B. Mintz Co.....135 West Wilshire
GARDENA—Public Logy Motors Co.....823 West 160th St.
GRAHAM—Graham Hudson-Essex Co.....21500 Ventura Blvd.
GLENDALE—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co...945 South Brand Blvd.
GLENDORA—West's Battery Shop.....Vermont St.
HOLLYWOOD—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co...6280 Hollywood Blvd.
HOLLYWOOD—H. L. Crockett .....6915 Sunset Blvd.
HUNTINGTON BEACH—Main Street Garage.....422 Main St.
HUNTINGTON PARK—Pacific Motors .....6005 Pacific Blvd.
INGLEWOOD—Henderson Motor Co.....1155 South Market St.
LA HABRA—Elliott Bros. .....Central at Main
LA VERNE—Morrison Garage.....1128 West 3rd St.
LOMPOC—Fred Besterbeard.....117 North F St.
LONG BEACH—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co...1210 American Ave.
LYNWOOD—Pacific Motors.....11436 Long Beach Blvd.
MONTROSE—Montrose Motors Co. .....9130 E. Ventura Road
NEEDLES—Earl Hodge Motor and Supply Co.
NORTH HOLLYWOOD—H. B. Muller.....5406 Lankershim Blvd.
OCEANSIDE—H. B. Wade.
ONTARIO—M. G. Foster .....421 West A St.
OXNARD—S. W. Finkelstein .....1135 East 5th St.
PASADENA—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co...397 West Colorado St.
PASO ROBLES—Niles Motor Sales Co. .....1201 Spring St.
PLACENTIA—S. E. Miner Co.....Cor. Santa Fe and Bradford
POMONA—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co. .....433 North Garey Ave.
REDONDO BEACH—Hudson-Essex Redondo Co...112 So. Catalina St.
RIVERSIDE—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co.....600 Market St.
SAN DIEGO—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co. .....1200 Broadway
SAN FERNANDO—Ray Brooks .....200 South Maclay Ave.
SAN GABRIEL—Norlew's Automotive Service.....511 E. Broadway
SAN LUIS OBISPO—Niles Motor Sales Co. .....1060 Monterey St.
SAN PEDRO—Henderson Motor Co. .....Fifteenth and Pacific
SANTA ANA—S. H. Bonar .....319 West 5th St.
SANTA MONICA—Walter M. Murphy Motors Co.....125 Santa Monica Blvd.
SANTA PAULA—Henderson Motor Co. .....1117 Main St.
SIERRA MADRE—Clay B. Angle .....152 Waldron Ave.
SOUTH PASADENA—Hoar Motor Co. .....1090 Fair Oaks Ave.
TUJUNGA—Valley Auto Supply Co.
UPLAND—Melvin G. Foster.
VAN NUYS—Ray Brooks .....Dubano and Van Nuys Blvd.
VENICE—Bay City Motors Co. .....1140 Washington Blvd.
WILMINGTON—Henderson Motor Co. .....319 West Anaheim

WE'RE THRU! THIS IS BROWN'S MENS SHOP
FINAL SALE
COME & BE PREPARED TO BUY HIGHEST GRADE MEN'S WEAR ALMOST AT YOUR OWN PRICE
Positively Nothing Reserved

SUITS ½ PRICE
Many Imported Fabrics
$35 SUITS now $17.50
$37.50 SUITS now $18.75
$40 SUITS now $20.00
$45 SUITS now $22.50
$50 SUITS now $25.00

BROWN'S FINAL SALE
AFTER 14 YEARS

SPECIALS
Reg. Dollar Cuffers, 50c
All Canes Half Price
$10.00 and $5.00 Imported Silk Scarfs, $1.95

IMPORTED HAND MADE CRAVATS
INDIVIDUAL PATTERNS GORGEOUS SILKS
A REAL GIFT FOR HIM
$1.50 CRAVATS .95
$2.00 CRAVATS $1.15
$2.50 CRAVATS $1.35
$3.00 CRAVATS $1.95
$4.00 CRAVATS $2.35
$5.00 CRAVATS $2.95
$6.00 CRAVATS $3.85
$7.50 CRAVATS $4.35

BROWN'S FINAL SALE
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CUSTOM MADE MEN'S SHIRTS
Many Imported Fabrics
REDUCED TO LESS THAN HALF PRICE. A GIFT SUPREME—A SHIRT FOR HIM
$4.50 SHIRTS $1.95
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IMPORTED HAND WOVEN TWEED McGREGOR TOP COATS
Hand-Tailored
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ON SALE
AT COST
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McGREGOR SWEATERS
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$ 3.00 Pajamas $1.95
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REGULAR Dollar Fancy HOSE 50c

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BROWN'S MENS SHOP
214 W. 5TH ST.
Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

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"I am a machine-operator and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the help it has been to me. I am feeling fine and able to work every day. You may use my letter as a testimonial and I am willing to answer letters from women asking about the Vegetable Compound."—*Anna M. Pinder, 179 Brook Street, Bridgeport, Conn.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound keeps working women on the job under trying conditions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

House Hunting Made Easy Through Times Ads

SAN DIEGO ASKS AIR-MAIL ROUTE

Los Angeles Chamber Backs Southland Request

McAdoo Company Favored for Southern Line

Dixie Congressmen Present at Federal Hearing

By a "Times" Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Request that San Diego be included in the proposed transcontinental air-mail line from New York to California, was made today at the hearing held by the Federal interdepartmental committee in charge of air-mail routes.

This request, made by Representative Swing of Imperial, was backed strongly by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. The chamber asked that Phoenix, Ariz., be included in the route, in addition to San Diego, and stated in support of San Diego's claim for recognition that it would be perfectly satisfactory to Los Angeles if San Diego should be made the terminus of the new line.

ROUTE JUSTIFIED

The attitude of the Los Angeles commerce body is based on the increasing contact with Mexico and other southern neighbors. The brief filed today states that "the chamber believes that the West Coast commerce with the Republic of Mexico would furnish sufficient air mail to justify and would be much helped by such a service which would enable speedy delivery of mail to connect with the Mexican air service at some suitable point along the border. Communications relative to the rapidly increasing trade between the Pacific Southwest and the southern cities of the United States will be much facilitated by such a route and we believe will add an unpredictable volume to the air-mail load."

Mr. Swing in his statement before the committee, today pointed out that public sentiment must be behind the move for a southern air route as more members of Congress were present at the hearing today "than are frequently on the floor when the House is passing important legislation," indicating the popular pressure for the southern line.

SAFEST AIR LINE

California representatives present at the meeting were in complete accord, Mr. Swing continued, that the new airway should link Los Angeles and San Diego with the East over the speediest and safest route.

Aside from Mr. Swing and the Los Angeles chamber's brief the discussion at today's hearing was given over entirely to the eastward end of the run, where four airway routes have come up for consideration. Four plans have been submitted, two for all-southern runs, and two through the Middle West to the Southwest.

The most likely route considered today is from New York through Washington and Richmond to Atlanta. The New York-Atlanta run already is lighted and mail is being flown on it now. Two plans have been proposed from Atlanta west. One is through New Orleans and Houston to El Paso and on to California. The second, rumored as finding the most favor with the Postoffice Department, is from Atlanta to Vicksburg, Shreveport, Fort Worth and Dallas to El Paso and the West. There was some discussion of laying out this route to take in Memphis, which is somewhat northerly of a straight run.

Southern Sky Lines, Inc., the McAdoo concern, already has made a bid for the New York-Atlanta-Vicksburg-El Paso-California run, and it is this route which probably will be chosen, though officials said today that it will be several months before a definite decision can be reached.

WHEAT GROWERS GET LOAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—A commodity loan of $500,000 to the Enid Wheat and Grain Growers' Association, Enid, Okla., was approved today by the Federal Farm Board and announcement of a $40,000 loan to the Colorado Bean Growers' Association of Denver was made.

ENGLISH GIRLS WHO WORK FOR LUXURIES ASSAILED

LONDON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Women who work to get money to spend, and not because they are obliged to support themselves, are guilty of social and economic wrongdoing, in the opinion of J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal and Minister of Employment.

"It is not only uneconomic and not only unfair," he said in a speech before the House of Commons, "but against the nation's interests for women to work for what they call 'pin money.'

"No legislation can cure it. It is a question of moral responsibility. The number of women engaged in industry today doing work that men did prior to the war is very substantial—women that needn't to be so employed."

Mr. Thomas also denounced men who, while receiving pensions at public expense, engaged in work which deprived other people of their living. He declared their action was morally wrong.

NAVY EXPANSION PROGRAM URGED

Huge Allotment Request Due in January

Preparations Asked Despite London Conference

French Would Give Hoover Power to Halt Work

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Allotment of millions of dollars for construction of new cruisers and submarines will be considered by the House Appropriations Committee in January regardless of the naval limitation conference beginning in London that month.

Chairman French of the Naval Appropriations Committee expressed the belief today that the House will not modify its plan to consider the measure in January, when it is reported by the committee, but will go on with its work as though the conference had not been called.

CLAUSES RECOMMENDED

The bill should be passed by Congress, the Idahoan said, without regard to the conference. It should, he added, carry appropriate language that will permit the President to suspend construction of warships if the conference permits reduction, or expedite the expenditure of funds for construction in the event the conference does not provide reduction.

Chairman Britten of the House Naval Affairs Committee said, however, such language should be included in the bill only in event of an agreement between England and the United States that "will bring about scrapping of enough British cruiser tonnage so there will be actual cruiser parity between the nations."

The bill should specify, Britten added, that further reduction in cruiser strength will not be approved by the House, which "has gone on record urging fifteen cruisers to be laid down by 1931."

HEARINGS SCHEDULED

Hearings on the naval bill, which carried $362,000,000 last year, are set by the committee for early in January.

The Navy Department has indicated, French said, that it will ask for funds to construct three V-type submarines and to complete the last three of the light cruisers provided in the 1924 program.

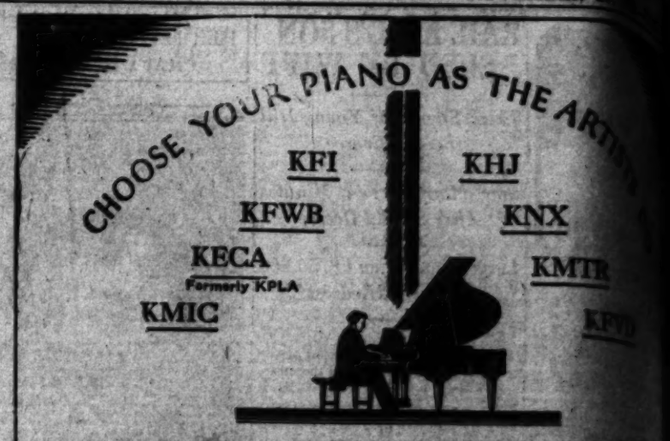
In addition the Navy is expected by French to submit estimates for construction of five of the fifteen cruisers and the airplane carrier authorized last year.

Although estimates have not been submitted, some committee members believe an outlay reaching probably $50,000,000 might be necessary.

Son of Rabbi to Wed Again

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—James Waterman Wise, 27 years of age, a writer and son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Elisabeth H. Kraus, 27, a painter, obtained a marriage license today. They will be married Thanksgiving Day by Rabbi Wise.

Wise obtained a divorce in December, 1928, from Louise Jean Wise in Reno, Nev., and Miss Kraus was divorced by her first husband, George J. Hexter, in Nogales, Son, Mex., last July.



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Unrivalled Victor TONE

at sensationally low prices

THE greatest achievement in radio TONE QUALITY . . . the crowning triumph of Victor's more than 30 years of leadership in the science of TONE . . . now yours in a choice of four exquisite cabinets! At low prices unheard of before! A model for every purse and purpose!

We particularly urge you to see and hear the breath-taking new *de luxe* Victor-Radio with Electrola—the RE-75—at your Victor dealer's today. In all the radio art there is nothing to compare with it!

The public acclaim of the revolutionary Victor TONE QUALITY is *far* beyond anything the radio world has ever known! Never before has there been a tribute like this! Voluntarily, more than 45,000 of the first Victor owners have taken the trouble to write: "Victor-Radio leads on every count—VICTOR TONE QUALITY DEFIES COMPARISON!"

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Victor experience—Victor's *knowledge of sound* have solved radio's most stubborn problems. *Victor* micro-synchronous *Radio* TONE QUALITY is flawless at *any* volume.

With Victor-Radio you make sure that your dollar buys the utmost in TONE—in unrivalled entertainment for years to come.

You can have Victor-Radio separately. Or Victor-Radio with the amazing new Electrola . . . that will give you the *music you want when you want it, at the mere turn of a knob.*

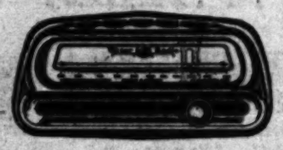
Remember that, thanks to unlimited Victor resources, the prices of every Victor model are easily within your reach. Victor Talking Machine Division—Radio-Victor Corporation of America, Camden, N. J., U. S. A.

NOW IN FOUR MODELS

Victor-Radio Console R-32. Embodies the radio receiver that has the unpaid, unqualified endorsement of the world's great musicians in every field. Exquisite Victor-built cabinet. List price, $155. Less Radiotrons.

Don't fail to see the beautiful new *Victor-Radio de luxe* R-52. Classic wall cabinet. Victor master craftsmanship throughout. Radio equipment identical with R-52. List price, $215. Less Radiotrons.

Victor-Radio with Electrola is the complete modern musical instrument. Now in two models. Victor-Radio (identical with R-32) plus all-electric record reproduction. List price, RE-45, $275; *de luxe* RE-75, $350. Less Radiotrons.



Victor Super-automatic Station Selector. Just slide the knob to right or left . . . you have the station you want.

Victor Radio-Electrola RE-75. Employs obelisk oriental walnut; also finest American walnut matched veneers; door-panels in burlwood. Luxuriously leather-lined, richly colored record albums. Exquisite domestic speaker covering, harmonized with cabinet in color and design. List price, $350. Less Radiotrons.

Victor-Radio *with* ELECTROLA

ICE CREAM TURKEYS

$2.50 Special at 2 Dozen (Regular Price $3.50)

DELICIOUS ice cream molded turkeys can be had at Green Lantern Fountains. ...Splendid for Thanksgiving dinner dessert or the party! Both chocolate and vanilla flavors with special turkey colors. About twice the size of picture. Order early from your Green Lantern Fountain.

Phone Humbolt 7790 for address and phone number of Green Lantern Fountain near you.

GREEN LANTERN FOUNTAINS

For Thanksgiving Dessert

GREEN LANTERN FOUNTAINS offer » » »

A NEW SPECIAL Full Quart Package 65c

1 Layer Frozen Raw Eggnog
1 Layer Fresh Cranberry Sherbet
1 Layer Vanilla Ice Cream

PHONE HUmbolt 7790 for address and phone number of Green Lantern Fountain near you. Phone your order to the Green Lantern Fountain for "no-time" delivery.

HERE is the perfect dessert for Thanksgiving Dinner. Individual, delicious, pleasing to the eye and satisfying . . . yet it isn't too "heavy" to be the right way to finish off the meal.

The frozen eggnog has that true Bermuda rum flavor the pre '18 kind. The vanilla cream is the famous Green Lantern variety. And to tone down the richness there is a layer of light, fresh cranberry sherbet.

Green Lantern Fountains are now selling this delicacy by the brick. Some folks can't wait until Thanksgiving to have it. My, what a rush there will be for it on Thursday! We suggest that you order now for delivery when you want it.

GREEN LANTERN FOUNTAINS

Timely Tips to Buyers of Real Estate

No matter what kind of property you're thinking of buying, it will pay you to look through TIMES WANT ADS

LINES APPROVED FOR OCEAN MAIL

Contracts to be Let Call for Forty Ships

Will Put Merchant Marine on Post-War Basis

Government Outlay to be About Doubled

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—By a single action, the Federal government moved today to fill American shipyards with new construction and restore the merchant marine to the position it held immediately after the war through the approval of thirteen new ocean mail routes.

Mail contracts to be let under the recommendations of the interdepartmental board will call for construction of about forty new vessels, with a gross tonnage of about 460,000 during the next ten years at an estimated cost of $250,000,000.

Twenty-five contracts already have been awarded and are costing the government approximately $5,000,000 annually for mail transportation under poundage rates. The new contracts are expected to double this expenditure and bring the outlay to within $3,000,000 of the sum appropriated by Congress for the purpose.

The thirteen lines approved by the board as essential trade routes are three in the North Atlantic from New York, one from New Orleans to Spain and Portugal known as the West Mediterranean line, from New Orleans to the east coast of South America, Baltimore and Newport News to German ports, New York to Colombia, San Francisco to Puerto Colombia, New York to Valparaiso, Tacoma to Valparaiso, New York to Limon, Costa Rica, New Orleans to Puerto Colombia and San Francisco to Corinto.

Two other routes from New York to Manila and from New York to Black Sea ports also were considered at the conference, but action was held in abeyance.

SITE FOR SACRAMENTO BUILDING APPROVED

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Notice of the approval of a site for the $1,250,000 Federal building in Sacramento was received today from Washington by Postmaster McCurry. The Treasury Department has been instructed to proceed with the purchase of the site, according to John W. Philp, fourth assistant Postmaster-General, who forwarded the information.

SUIT PUTS AVIATRIX IN SPOTLIGHT AGAIN

[P. & A. photo]
Lady Mary Heath

HEATH FIGHT ON SPOUSE'S BILLS OPENS

Lady Mary's Husband Begins Defense Against Dressmakers' Action

LONDON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Sir James Heath, who has refused to be responsible for the debts contracted by Lady Mary Heath, noted British airwoman, who is in the United States, today entered his defense against an action brought by London dressmakers to recover £239 for clothing supplied Lady Heath.

In the course of the defense, Sir James's solicitor asserted that Lady Heath had used the words, "I'll sting the old swine," with reference to her husband when engaged in a financial controversy with him before sailing for the United States last summer.

The solicitor declared that Lady Heath had no authority to pledge her husband's credit and that she had sufficient allowance and plenty of clothes.

FOREST FLAMES UNDER CONTROL

Fire on Bay City's Watershed Checked by Fighters

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—The Spring Valley Water Company appeared successful today in its four-day battle against the stubborn blaze that has swept more than five square miles of its property in the Pilarcitos Lake district, from which comes San Francisco's water supply. A force of 140 men, aided by the absence of wind and high humidity, is striving to complete a three-mile fire trail.

San Mateo county forces are backfiring along the base of Kings Mountain. All fires from Montara to Pescadero are out or under control.

UNITED STATES CLOSED TO KIN OF WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—The country of which his great-grand uncle was the first President has barred Leon Jules William Washington, a Belgian, from entry, it was learned today.

Leon Washington, according to John F. Curry, former Republican candidate for Congress, who has interested himself in the case, came to the United States from Belgium in July, 1928, on a six months' visitor's permit. At the expiration of the visit, which was made with his brother Robert at Morris Plains, N. J., Leon applied for an extension of his visa until he could be admitted under the quota laws, which would be within three or four years.

This was denied and he went to Canada, where he now is living. His relationship to George Washington was not made known at that time, Mr. Curry said.

Mr. Curry said that if immigration authorities could not find their way clear to admitting the 25-year-old Belgian Congress will be asked to pass a special law permitting his entry.

Leon Washington traces his ancestry back to one of George Washington's brothers, who lived in Yorkshire, Eng.

ARGENTINE POLLING TAME

BUENOS AIRES (Argentina) Nov. 25. (AP)—Ninety-six communities in the Province of Buenos Aires held municipal elections Sunday, with the exceptional record of only three wounded in political disturbances.

SCENE OF FLOOD FALLING TO RUIN

Devastated Area in England Now "Valley of Filth"

LONDON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Hundreds of homes in South Wales, especially in the Rhondda Valley coal field district, have tumbled into ruin since the great gale and flood of the 11th inst.

The Daily News Correspondent after visiting the valley called it "a valley of filth and fear, an area of ruined homes and broken hearts." Many cottages have been abandoned. Mud has stood for two weeks as high as the tops of some doorways, with furniture, clothes and household goods irrecoverably lost under it.

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THERE'S an up-and-go to your motor with *Richfield-Ethyl* in the tank—an eager response to the slightest touch of the throttle, oceans of power on hills and hard pulls, flashing speed on the straight-away—a *sparkling performance that will both amaze and delight you!*

Richfield-Ethyl is *noticeably* superior because it gives you the anti-knock qualities of genuine ETHYL compound combined with the famous Richfield racing qualities, proved in victory after victory in grueling competitive events where Richfield has long been the exclusive choice of the world's greatest drivers and pilots.

No matter what brand of gasoline you are now using—try *Richfield-Ethyl*—a *super* fuel that gives *super* results in every type of motor. Fill up at any Richfield station.

Women Drivers
will appreciate the quick-starting qualities of Richfield Gasoline in cold weather—its instant response to the slightest touch on the accelerator—and the prompt, courteous service at every Richfield station.

RICHFIELD *Ethyl* GASOLINE
ETHYL AT ITS BEST
RE-18

"Pre-Thanksgiving"
CLEARAWAY of WOMEN'S WEAR!

STOCKS must be cleared! Slashing reductions now on all our new and beautiful Fall Coats, Dresses, Ensembles. A real opportunity for every Miss and Woman!

All Sharply Reduced!

COATS, *fur trimmed* $77 & $117

COATS, *untrimmed* $27 $37 $47

SILK DRESSES, one and two piece, all the late silhouettes included . . . $27 *and* $37

WOOL DRESSES, one, two and three piece, Crepes, Jerseys, Tweeds $17, $27, $37

ENSEMBLES, soft novelty weaves, finger tip, three-quarters or long coats $37 *and* $67

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GILMAN HOT SPRINGS, San Jacinto, Cal. Telephone San Jacinto 8811.

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American Plan hotel and cottages. $5.50 day, up. Reservations should be made one week in advance. A deposit is required. See Times or write Twenty Nine Palms, Calif.

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MS. "DELFTDYK" (new) December 26 ..to Liverpool, London, Rotterdam, $350 (with bath)

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SHOUP BATTLES NEW RAIL LINK

He Declares Espee Can Give Service Desired

Huge Investments and Small Revenues Cited

Federal Examiner to Hold Night Sessions

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Paul Shoup, president of the Southern Pacific Company, told Interstate Commerce Commission Examiner Mahaffie, this afternoon, there is no need for the Great Northern and Western Pacific to link their lines in northeastern California, because:

(1.) The Southern Pacific stands ready to open the so-called Stockton gateway to the Santa Fe at any time the need demands;

(2.) It stands ready to open the Flanigan gateway to the Western Pacific under similar conditions; and

(3.) It will open the Klamath Falls-Chemult gateway to the Great Northern when necessary.

CITES INVESTMENT

Speaking clearly but in well modulated tones, Shoup set forth the general position of his company in extensive fashion.

Shoup cited the Southern Pacific expenditure of $53,000,000 in Southern Oregon and Northern California, $40,000,000 of which has been spent since 1923, and upon which there has been only a very small return, amounting, in some instances, to only 1 per cent. He declared the Southern Pacific is entitled to protect its investment.

F. G. Dorety, chief counsel for the Great Northern, sketched the 200-mile link as one connecting the northern two-thirds of western United States, the entire Pacific Coast, and the southwestern tier of States, and then asked Shoup if he did not believe the railroads involved in that picture are entitled to protect their investment by the building of the new line.

Shoup said he did not think the conditions are at all similar.

NIGHT SESSION CALLED

He completed his testimony just before Examiner Mahaffie ordered the first night session of the hearing, now in progress for ten days.

The Southern Pacific, President Shoup said, is amply able to handle all the traffic the territory now has and can develop; it is entitled to a fair return on its enormous investment, which it is not yet receiving; it would not be allowed to build the line itself because of the duplication of its existing facilities if the shoe was on the other foot; and the Great Northern and Western Pacific can accomplish every aim which is part of their joint applications, by making use of the Southern Pacific for a bridge over territory not now pierced by their own lines. The Southern Pacific, he declared, will make through-rate agreements with these railroads at any time the proper authority for these agreements is given.

POPULATION SMALL

Shoup testified the population of the territory through which the new road would pass is small, its agricultural possibilities are limited and its principal products are timber products, which should be marketed with the most economical railway facilities possible because it is a traffic "destroying its source." He amplified this by citing an effort now under way to curtail further timber cutting because of production already far beyond market demands.

All local needs of the territory, he asserted, are being met by the Southern Pacific, and this situation was enhanced greatly, he said, by construction of the new Klamath Falls-Alturas cut-off.

Logging railroads are the most feasible method of handling timber, he asserted, and the Southern Pacific now offers connections with all logging lines piercing territory from which the State's heaviest timber movement comes.

EXPENDITURES LISTED

Emphasizing the Southern Pacific efforts to meet demands, he cited the $30,000,000 expenditure completing the Cascade line into Southern Oregon to speed service and make it more economical and the $10,000,000 spent in purchasing and standard gauging the Nevada-California-Oregon line to connect with the Klamath Falls-Alturas construction.

Revenue benefits accruing to the appellant railroads, he asserted, will be at the expense of the Southern Pacific to the extent of approximately $6,000,000 per year, creating a dangerous economic situation in the territory, the ultimate expense of which will have to be borne by the users of the service.

WATER COMPETITION

Water competition has become so keen into and out of the Pacific Northwest, he said, Southern Pacific net operating income for 1928 was only three-fourths of 1 per cent on its investment in Oregon and in 1927 there was an operating deficit in that State.

Any competitive benefit which could be obtained by the new line, he declared, can be obtained equally as well by using the Southern Pacific as an intermediate carrier. There is no reason of any kind, Shoup said, why the Western Pacific and Great Northern cannot interchange traffic with the Southern Pacific on a friendly basis.

The most important of several points brought out by Vice-President McGinnis who preceded Shoup, was the willingness of the Espee to abolish the so-called Shasta arbitrary, which puts an additional cost upon round-trip passenger tickets routed one way via northern lines. McGinnis said this will cut the revenue of certain western lines $1,100,000 annually.

The Espee also is willing to route through cars of the Great Northern crack passenger trains into California, he testified.

Ship's Lending Conditional

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Seattle and Tacoma must cut their consumption of electric power to an absolute minimum if they want the Navy to consider loaning them the aircraft carrier Lexington as an auxiliary power plant, Secretary Adams today informed a delegation from the two cities.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT . . . Jan. 2-Feb. 6
AMERICA . . . Jan. 9-Feb. 13

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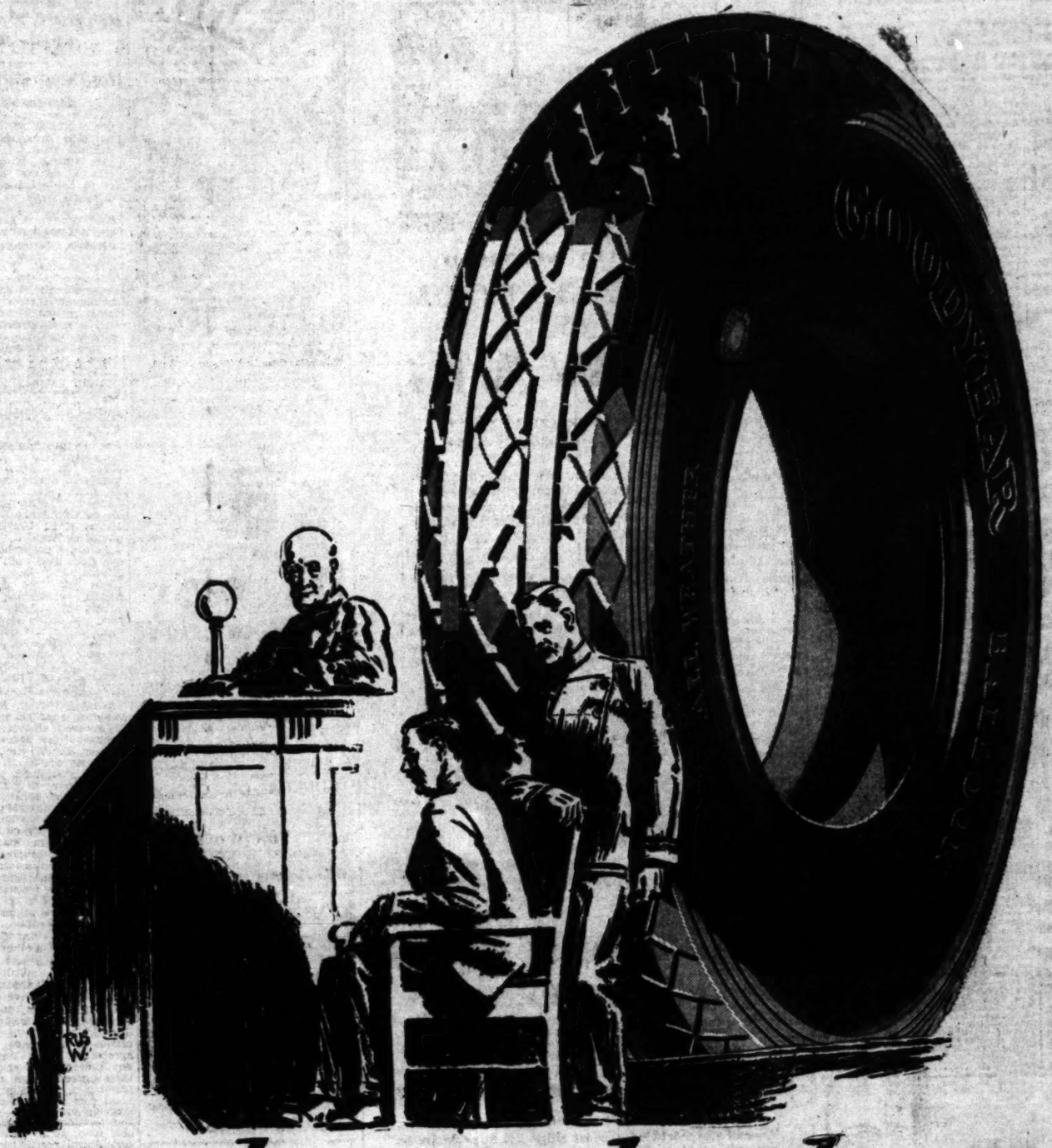

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We suggest that the witness be dismissed and from the accompanying map be instructed in the most direct route to the nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer.

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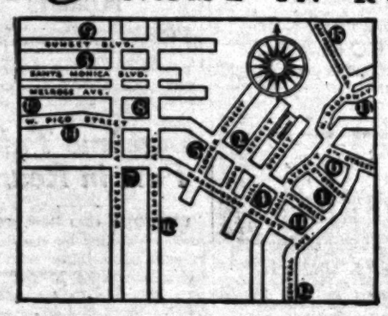

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5. Opelle Tire Co., 1362 S. Flower
6. Hackett Tire & Supply Co., 603 E. Fourth Street
7. McCoy & Mills, 1904 South Western
8. Preston Tire Co., 657 N. Vermont
9. Hollywood Tire Shop, 6472 Sunset
10. Hight's Tower Super Service Station, 8790 Melrose
11. W. H. Osterloh, 705 E. Washington
12. Mike Governale, 5101 S. Central Ave.
13. Blakes Tire Shop, 1930 N. Broadway
14. Harry Shimp, 5100 W. Pico St.
15. Kennedy Bros., 648 San Fernando Road
16. A. E. Bussmann, 4200 S. Vermont

WHAT'S DOING Today

The Times cooking class meets in the Southwest Building demonstration rooms, 130 South Broadway, at 2 p.m., under the direction of Mrs. Mabelle (Chef) Wyman. Free to all. Elevators to door.

Chiropractic Physicians Fellowship Club luncheon meeting, Windsor Tea Rooms, Brack-Shops Building, noon. Dr. Raymond C. Simpson will speak on "Diphtheria."

City Club county and municipal government and State affairs sections meeting, clubhouse, 833 South Spring street, noon.

Petroleum Accessories Association dinner, Commercial Club, evening.

Cosmos Club benefit fiesta, 2103 South Hobart Boulevard, 10 a.m.

Soroptimist Club meeting, Biltmore, noon. C. Rankin Barnes will speak on "Mexico's Little Red Schoolhouse."

Pot and Kettle Club luncheon, Commercial Club, noon.

Business Girls' League dinner meeting, Y.W.C.A., 6 p.m. Public invited.

Advertising Club of Los Angeles luncheon meeting, Biltmore, noon. Amelia Earhart will speak on "Air Transportation Today and Tomorrow."

Loyal Chapter of American War Mothers tree planting, Roosevelt school, 10 a.m. and basket luncheon, Patriotic Hall, 1816 South Figueroa street, noon.

League of American Pen Women Thanksgiving breakfast, Gaylord Apartments, 11:30 a.m.

Girls' Corner Club meeting, Auditorium Building, Fifth and Olive streets, 6 p.m.

Free public lecture, Central Library, 8 p.m. Helen E. Haines will lecture on "Books for Christmas Gifts."

California chapter of Native Daughters breakfast, Friday Morning Clubhouse, 940 South Figueroa street, morning.

Euterpe Opera Reading Club presentation of "Faust," Ebell Auditorium, 10 a.m.

Hollenbeck Ebell Club card party, 3498 East Fifth street, afternoon.

Los Angeles Ebell Club law section meeting, clubhouse, morning. Judge Charles Burnell will speak.

Highland Park Ebell Club drama section meeting, clubrooms, 131 South Avenue 57. Dr. Allison Gaw will speak on "George Bernard Shaw in Relation to War."

Intercollegiate debate, Stanford vs. U.S.C., Bovard Auditorium, 7:30 p.m. Public invited.

Beverly Hills Woman's Club drama section luncheon, clubhouse, noon.

University Book Club reception for past presidents of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Artland clubhouse, 1719 South Figueroa street, 2 p.m.

Friday Morning Club meeting, clubhouse, morning. Katherine Leighton will speak on "Europe from the Artist's Viewpoint."

Women's Club of Hollywood meeting and children's book discussion, clubhouse, afternoon.

Admiral Robley D. Evans Post, Women's Relief Corps meeting, Patriotic Hall, afternoon.

Sigma Nu luncheon, University Club, noon.

American Legion Luncheon Club meeting, Alexandria, noon.

Theta Chi fraternity luncheon, University Club, noon.

Southwest Museum exhibit, Highland Park, afternoon.

Los Angeles Museum exhibit, Exposition Park, 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Free permanent California exhibit, State Exposition Building, Exposition Park, 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Boxing, Olympic Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Tod Morgan vs. Eddie Mack.

The Huntington Library and Art Gallery are open from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. to those holding admission cards. Admission cards may be obtained by sending a stamped and self-addressed envelope to the library at San Marino, Cal.

State Societies

Michigan State Society meeting, Veterans' Hall, 246 South Hill street, evening.

Motion Pictures

Fox Palace, Broadway between Sixth and Seventh—"Flight."

Fox Criterion, 642 South Grand avenue—"Dynamite."

Million Dollar, Broadway at Third—"Dance of Life."

Mayan, Eleventh and Hill—Dark.

Grauman's Chinese, 6925 Hollywood Boulevard—"Sunny Side Up."

Loew's State, Seventh and Broadway—"Seven Faces."

Paramount Sixth and Hill—"Welcome Danger."

Tower, Eighth and Broadway—"Say It With Songs."

United Artists, Broadway near Ninth—"The Trespasser."

Fox Carthay Circle, Wilshire at Carthay Circle—"Rio Rita."

Fox Grauman's Egyptian, 6708 Hollywood Boulevard—"His Glorious Night."

Warner Brothers Downtown, Seventh and Hill streets—"Footlights and Fools."

Warner Brothers, Hollywood at Wilcox—"Disraeli."

Fox Westlake, Alvarado near Sixth—"Dance of Life."

Fox West Coast Uptown, Tenth and Western—"Why Bring That Up?"

Fox Boulevard, Washington and Vermont—"A Song of Kentucky."

R.-K.-O., Eighth and Hill—"The Painted Angel."

Stage

Biltmore, Fifth and Grand—"Bird in Hand."

Figueroa Playhouse, Figueroa near Ninth—"Bad Babies."

Belasco, Eleventh and Hill—"The Queen Was in the Parlour."

Egan, Figueroa at Pico—Dark.

El Capitan, Hollywood near Highland—"The Shelf."

Vine-street, Vine near Sunset—"Merely Mary Ann."

Hollywood Playhouse, 1733 North Vine—"Girl Trouble."

Majestic, Ninth and Broadway—"Her Cardboard Lover."

Mason, 127 South Broadway—"Follow Thru."

Orange Grove, Grand and Seventh—Dark.

President, 744 South roadway—"Remote Control."

Hollywood Music Box, 6126 Hollywood Boulevard—Dark.

Varieties

Burbank, Sixth and Main—Burlesque.

Follies, Fourth and Main—Burlesque.

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(Advertising)

The Times Branch Office, 621 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken. Telephone MAdison 2345.

THE WEATHER

[Official Report]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 25.—[Reported by H. R. Horsey, Meteorologist.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m., 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 64 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 17 per cent; 5 p.m., 56 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles. Temperatures, highest, 73 deg.; lowest, 51 deg. Rainfall for season, .33 of an inch; normal to date, 1.83 inches; last season to date, 1.96 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. — Nov. 25: Light to moderate snow or rain has fallen during the past twenty-four hours from the North Atlantic States westward across the lake region, the Northern Plains States, the northern portion of the Rocky Mountain country to the Oregon and Washington coast, and light to moderate rains have occurred on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Temperatures were considerably above normal this morning in the Dakotas and Montana, but it was quite cool in Arizona and New Mexico. In Southern California clear weather prevailed yesterday, with moderate temperature. It was clear this morning at most stations, with temperatures generally a little below normal. Fair weather and moderate temperature will continue in Los Angeles and vicinity Tuesday. Low humidity and high fire hazard will prevail.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.—Los Angeles, Nov. 26: Sun rises 6:36 a.m., sets 4:45 p.m. Moon rises 2:16 a.m., sets 2:10 p.m. Los Angeles Harbor, Nov. 26: High tide, 6:19 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; low tide, 12:53 p.m.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. — Nov. 25: Minimum and maximum temperatures from Southern California points, reported yesterday to the Los Angeles office of the U. S. Weather Bureau, were as follows:

Stations.	Max.	Min.
Imperial	72	52
Los Angeles Harbor	71	48
Mt. Wilson	59	44
Pasadena	69	44
Pomona	75	39
Porterville	80	32
Redlands	75	38
Riverside	72	34
San Bernardino	73	33
Santa Ana	73	40
Santa Barbara	70	45
Sierra Madre	74	53

LOCAL FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair and mild Tuesday and Wednesday.

STATE FORECAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. — Weather forecast:

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair and mild Tuesday and Wednesday; fog Tuesday morning; gentle variable winds.

Northern California: Fair and mild Tuesday and Wednesday; light local frosts Tuesday morning; gentle variable winds.

Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys: Fair and mild Tuesday and Wednesday; light local frosts Tuesday morning; gentle variable winds.

Southern California: Fair and mild Tuesday and Wednesday, with light local frosts in the interior Tuesday morning; light variable winds.

ARIZONA FORECAST

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Nov. 25.—Forecast for Arizona: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday in west portion.

COLORADO RIVER

YUMA (Ariz.) Nov. 25.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 12.10 feet. Discharge, Monday, 7200 cubic feet.

TEMPERATURES

Stations—Conditions, 5 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Precip. in.
Atlanta—Cloudy	48	32	0
Bismarck—Cloudy	40	26	0
Boise—Partly cloudy	46	24	.12
Boston—Clear	40	34	0
Chicago—Clear	44	32	0
Cincinnati—Clear	46	28	0
Denver—Clear	44	22	0
Edmonton—Cloudy	32	20	0
El Paso—Clear	52	30	0
Eureka—Clear	52	36	0
Flagstaff—Clear	42	16	0
Fresno—Clear	56	42	0
Havre—Partly cloudy	42	32	0
Helena—Cloudy	44	40	0
Juneau—Cloudy	42	36	0
Kansas City—Clear	50	32	0
Lander—Partly cloudy	52	16	0
Los Angeles—Partly cloudy	73	51	0
Modena—Pt. cloudy	52	18	0
Needles—Clear	62	34	0
New Orleans—Raining	54	46	.04
New York—Clear	46	32	0
North Head—Raining	48	44	.16
Oklahoma—Clear	52	32	0
Omaha—Clear	48	30	0
Phoenix—Partly cloudy	64	34	0
Point Arguello—Pt. cldy.	66		0
Portland, Or.—Cloudy	46	38	.01
Red Bluff—Clear	70	32	0
Reno—Clear	58	22	0
Roseburg—Clear	52	30	0
Sacramento—Clear	62	34	0
St. Louis—Clear	54	32	0
St. Paul and Minneapolis—Cloudy	42	20	.08
Salt Lake City—Snowing	42	20	.01
San Antonio—Cloudy	60	38	.00
San Diego—Clear	70	50	0
San Francisco—Clear	62	50	0
Santa Fe—Clear	40	20	0
Seattle—Raining	50	40	.06
Spokane—Pt. cloudy	36	28	0
Tatoosh Island—Raining	46	42	.02
Tonopah—Clear	50	32	0
Tucson—Clear	64	32	0
Walla Walla—Pt. cloudy	54	32	0
Washington—Cloudy	46	32	0
Winnemucca—Pt. cloudy	56	30	0
Winnipeg—Snowing	34	26	.02
Yuma—Partly cloudy	68	34	0

VITAL RECORD

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following notices of intention to marry were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

ALDECOA—LOPEZ. Andres L. Aldecoa, 24; Raquel Lopez, 22.

ALVORD—TWING. Samuel C. Alvord, 19; Virginia N. Twing, 18.

ANDERSON — ARMSTRONG. William A. Anderson, 45; Frances Armstrong, 43.

ARDAIZ — BLAIR. Cayetano Ardaiz, 35; Rose E. Blair, 26.

AUSTIN—HOUSTON. Robert M. Austin, 38; Josephine T. Houston, 19.

BAKER—HERMAN. Thomas A. Baker, 22; Mildred Herman, 18.

BANKS — YOUNG. Edward T. Banks, 47; Della M. Young, 37.

BODENSHOTZ — MAUER. Frank Bodenshotz, 33; Rose C. Mauer, 29.

BRODIE—WALLIN. Benjamin Brodie, 29; Anna Wallin, 19.

BOYLEN—MILBRAD. Joseph J. Boylen, 31; Genevieve A. Milbrad, 27.

BROOKS—GREEN. Clement G. Brooks, 25; Marguerite Green, 18.

BURFF—PETERSEN. Thomas R. Burff, 27; Agnetta Petersen, 25.

BURKHART—SMITH. Ted M. Burkhart, 21; Jeannette M. Smith, 22.

BURTON — LUNDBORG. John W. Burton, 23; Dorothy E. Lundborg, 17.

BUTLER — TUFT. Adrian I. Butler, 33; Madelyn K. Tuft, 30.

COX—SHIELDS. William C. Cox, 39; Sara M. Shields, 25.

CUMMINS—HIGH. Thomas Cummins, 32; Edith High, 27.

DAVIDSON—SILVERMAN. Nathan Davidson, 50; Caroline Silverman, 38.

DAVISCOURT—WIPPEL. Emil Daviscourt, 45; Marie J. Wippel, 30.

DE MARCO—MICHEL. Nick De Marco, 21; Dorothy Michel, 18.

DIETRICH—DILIBERTO. George Dietrich, 29; Providence D. Diliberto, 21.

ELWOOD — JOHNSON. Julius H. Elwood, 23; Irene M. Johnson, 23.

ESTEY — THOMSEN. M. Dell Estey, 22; Florence L. Thomsen, 20.

FENDER—ELLIS. William L. Fender, 28; Edna M. Ellis, 25.

FISHER—SHORP. James Fisher, Jr., 34; Nance Shorp, 30.

FLORES—SIDARE. Joe N. Flores, 20; Theresa R. Sidabe, 20.

FRANKLIN — SOLLEY. Paul B. Franklin, 30; Virginia M. Solley, 26.

FRAZER—MOHLMAN. Richard C. Fraser, 28; Ella H. Mohlman, 32.

GILL — FRENCH. Julian R. Gill, 29; Helen A. French, 19.

GOLDSTEIN — FLEISCHMAN. Samuel F. Goldstein, 31; Catherine M. Fleischman, 24.

GOTBAUM—SIMON. Isidore Gotbaum, 35; Fannie Simon, 28.

GRANT—LEE. Clifford W. Grant, 24; Ernestine L. Lee, 20.

GROVES—McMANIGAL. Walter S. Groves, 37; Carrie E. McManigal, 46.

GUZMAN—BARRON. Alejandro Guzman, 22; Maria Barron, 18.

HARRIS — CABEZUD. William A. Harris, 58; Rosario Cabezud, 52.

HARBERT — HOFFMAN. Ret P. Harbert, 43; Helen L. Hoffman, 30.

HENRICHSEN — SUMNER. Carl W. Henrichsen, 27; Florence M. Sumner, 19.

HOCKING—BISHOP. George R. Hocking, 21; Estelle Bishop, 28.

HOWARD—JOHNSON. Harry H. Howard, 21; Grace F. Johnson, 19.

JACOBSEN—MATHIASEN. Nels Jacobsen, 50; Johanne L. Mathiasen, 51.

JOHNS—McKINNEY. Donald B. Johns, 27; Lillian A. McKinney, 24.

JOHNSON — BRUBAKER. Leroy Johnson, 27; Pearlie Brubaker, 20.

JOHNSTON—JOHNSON. Jesse C. Johnston, 48; Clara M. Johnson, 37.

JORDAN — FOX. Thomas J. Jordan, 60; Myrtle M. Fox, 28.

KLEIGER—BLANK. Saul Kleiger, 22; Jessie Blank, 22.

KLOKE—GERALD. Clifford H. Kloke, 23; Elisabeth H. Gerald, 20.

KOLJOMEN—GREUTERT. Jafet U. Koljomen, 43; May Greutert, 46.

KRAUSE — FOWLER. Edmund J. Krause, 28; Ethel L. Fowler, 31.

LEITZ—O'BRIEN. Louis C. Leitz, 23; Marguerite M. O'Brien, 22.

MANGUM — GLASGOW. George A. Mangum, 25; Irene Glasgow, 20.

MANN—COX. Alva H. Mann, 21; Lula M. Cox, 22.

MARINOFF — GLICKMAN. Harry Marinoff, 21; Rose Glickman, 21.

MARTINEZ—GARCIA. Pedro Martinez, 24; Aurelia L. Garcia, 22.

MATOSIAN—VARTANIAN. Samuel Matosian, 21; Fenia Vartanian, 18.

MAZZETTI—YANONI. Pete Mazzetti, 28; Rose Yanoni, 22.

INTENTION TO MARRY

The following notices of intention to marry were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

McKERLEY—CHURCH. Arnold J. McKerley, 27; Helen L. Church, 24.

MEADOWS—ADDISON. Chester W. Meadows, 31; Vondean H. Addison, 18.

MOSHER — McDOWELL. Charles F. Mosher, 37; Ariel A. McDowell, 36.

MORRELL—BAZZILL. Patrick F. Morrell, 30; Minnie H. Bazzill, 19.

MOYA—WILSON. Edward Moya, 21; Pauline B. Wilson, 16.

NILES—BOWMAN. Everett Niles, 19; Vivian M. Bowman, 17.

O'LEARY — HELMAN. John W. O'Leary, 28; Clara M. Heilman, 27.

OTHMER — FLOOD. Richard W. Othmer, 28; Marion F. Flood, 18.

PARKER—HAMILTON. Ernest A. Parker, 37; Peggy L. Hamilton, 37.

PATTON—PRICE. Leslie Patton, 36; Ethel M. Price, 36.

ROBERTSON—MAYER. Thomas F. Robertson, 43; Nettie L. Mayer, 39.

ROGERS—REED. George F. Rogers, 23; Elsbeth Abeth, 20.

ROSS—BALZER. Delbert W. Ross, 46; Mable R. Balzer, 39.

ROSSNER—FIELDS. Lester W. Rossnin, 37; Ethel M. Fields, 28.

RUCKMAN—SPRAETZ. Leonard L. Ruckman, 31; Carolyn K. Spraetz, 21.

SANDOVAL—DUARTE. Fernando Sandoval, Jr., 24; Maria R. Duarte, 20.

SANCHEZ—GOMEZ. Simon P. Sanchez, 30; Carmen N. Gomez, 22.

SCOTT—MURDOCK. Almon W. Scott, 45; Winifred D. Murdock, 39.

SMITH—CONRAD. Walter B. Smith, 31; Catherine D. Conrad, 25.

SMITH — CANNIFF. James E. Smith, 23; Mildred Cannift, 19.

SMITH — ROBERTS. Floyd P. Smith, 21; Marion Roberts, 17.

STENSON — CLARK. Oliver Stenson, 21; Irene E. Clark, 19.

STOVER—MULLER. Carl J. Stover, 34; Margareta Muller, 29.

STRATTON — BLAKESLEE. Chester W. Stratton, 21; Mabel F. Blakeslee, 29.

THEDFORD—PARMER. William H. Thedford, 22; Eleanor M. Parmer, 19.

TOLMAN—CLOWARD. Grant E. Tolman, 28; Abbe A. Cloward, 22.

TORRES — CORREA. Juan O. Torres, 21; Socorro Correa, 19.

TOWNS—D'UNGER. Willard A. Towns, 30; Lillie M. D'Unger, 22.

TUCKER—DUANE. Ellsworth W. Tucker, 27; Velma C. Duane, 21.

VAN HAAREN—DUFFIN. Martin Van Haaren, 60; Rose F. Duffin, 44.

VAN HORN—ROBERTSON. William R. Van Horn, 35; Margaret L. Robertson, 42.

VALDERAS—ARELLANO. Danny Valderas, 20; Juanita Arellano, 22.

VERDIN — CEBALLOS. Joel Verdin, 24; Frances Ceballos, 16.

VON TRUXA—MILLER. Frederick L. Von Truxa, 22; Dorothy J. Miller, 21.

WHITTLE—STARR. William M. Whittle, Jr., 57; Clara C. Starr, 48.

WINKELAND — JOHNSON. Raymond Winkeland, 23; Hazel A. Johnson, 21.

WOLFE—YANKE. Henry A. Wolfe, 25; Marian A. Yanke, 20.

BIRTHS

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

APPLEGATE. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, daughter, Hollywood C. B. M. Hospital, November 17.

BROWN. Mr. and Mrs. Morris, daughter, White Memorial Hospital, November 20.

CARTWRIGHT. Mr. and Mrs. Willard, Twins, Hollywood C. B. M. Hospital, November 18.

COOK. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Boy, 5427 Marmion Way, November 19.

COOKE. Mr. and Mrs. Horace, Boy, Rice's Maternity Hospital, November 19.

DEMBY. Mr. and Mrs. Chester, Daughter, Hollywood C. B. M. Hospital, November 20.

HOE. Mr. and Mrs. Chester, Daughter, Queen of Angels Hospital, November 22.

PARKER. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Boy, Angelus Hospital, November 18.

RUSSELL. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Boy, Rice's Maternity Hospital, November 18.

SCHULLMAN. Mr. and Mrs. William, Daughter, Hollywood C. B. M. Hospital, November 20.

SCHULTZ. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, Daughter, Sylvan Lodge Hospital, November 19.

SEATON. Mr. and Mrs. Horace, Boy, Queen of Angels Hospital, November 22.

STETLER. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford, Daughter, White Memorial Hospital, November 16.

WADE. Mr. and Mrs. Edward, Daughter, Hollywood C. B. M. Hospital, November 20.

WILLDEN. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest, Boy, Hollywood C. B. M. Hospital, November 18.

WILLIAMS. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, Daughter, 3117 Griffith street, November 21.

DIVORCE SUITS FILED

ARNFELT. Martha A. against William.

ATAWAY. Carrie against Robert L.

BERRY. Mary L. against Robert F.

BLACK. William against Eliza M.

BLOOM. Meirce against Rose A.

BROWN. Brinley R. against Rhoda E.

CARPENTER. Winifred against Lyle D.

CARVER. Barbara O. against Edward M.

COLLINS. Irene against Anthony.

COOPER. Frances E. against Randolph J.

CREDELLE. Peggie against Lawrence.

DARRAGH. Margaret A. against Joseph H.

DE VAL. Clara against Bedford.

ELAM. Lloyd B. against Dorothy.

GARTNER. Ray against Benjamin.

HARRISON. Kathgrine E. against John C.

HIRSCHHORN. Rose against Simon.

HOBSON. Hubert B. against Olive M.

HOUSTON. Bess B. against Cecil W.

HOWE. Geneva R. against H. H.

JOHNSON. Henry C. against Alice.

KNAPP. Lila V. against Clarence R.

LANEGER. Edith against Lewis P.

MARTINEZ. Rose against Soledad.

McGILLIS. Dorothy E. against Frank L.

McINTOSH. Burr against Jean S.

MEE. Lorraine D. against James B.

MILLER. Vera E. against David W.

NAKA. Sume against Kameso.

PARRA. Martin against Maria.

FREEMAN. Sarah against Simon.

RANSDELL. Inza R. against Fred A.

SLOAT. Janis H. against Edgar D.

SMITH. Ella J. against Ray M.

SOLIS. Ethel against John.

STEELE. Lulu M. against George F.

WADE. Evelyn against J. Martin.

WOODROW. Arthur A. against Marie F.

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED

AHROLD. Harriett E. from Ambrose A.

BOWEN. Lulu from Douglas.

BURNETT. Minnie from William.

CAREY. Pearl K. from Tasman.

CHANDLER. Estelle G. from Earl F.

CRAWFORD. Roger L. from Evelyn C.

CROUCH. Enmi M. from Marion.

FARLEY. Edith from Frank G.

GRAHL. John A. from Mary.

HETHERINGTON. Noan O. from C. B.

MANNES. Esther from Herman.

NAOCARATO. Louis R. from Louise M.

NEVIUS. Frances L. from Benjamin H.

NILO. Sadie from Oscar.

SANCHEZ. Luisa G. from David.

SANDOVAL. Manuela from Carlos.

SANFORD. Gwendolyn S. from Louis A.

SIX. Alexandria D. from Edgar I.

STATNEKOO. Evelyn G. from Henry W.

VILLA. Mary S. from Justo.

NATURALIZATION PETITIONS

Petitions for naturalization, with name, nationality and residence given, have been filed with the United States District Court, as follows:

Signe Teckla Wiktoria Larson, 697 Kilkes Drive, Los Angeles, Cal.; Sweden.

Nicholas Ponomareff, 5821 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.; Russia.

Sarah Winkler, 2307 South Normandie, Los Angeles, Cal.; Hungary.

Sophia Schuch, 2190 West Twenty-seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal.; Hungary.

May Barrett, 581 North Wilcox avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.; Great Britain.

Rosa Mary Coffey, 714 East Forty-sixth street, Los Angeles, Cal.; Great Britain.

Alice Barrett, 4060 West Seventh street, Los Angeles, Cal.; Great Britain.

Janet Scott, 2701½ South San Pedro street, Los Angeles, Cal.; Great Britain.

Elkakin Salomon Cohen, 2091½ West Seventieth street, Los Angeles, Cal.; Italy.

Helen Caldwell Kirkpatrick, 1624 Marshall street, Rosemead, Cal.; Great Britain.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST

Name and place of death—	Age.	Date.
ALEXANDER, Robert. Los Angeles	73	Nov. 23
BACKA, Frank. Los Angeles	54	Nov. 21
BENJAMIN, George. Los Angeles	46	Nov. 23
BLACK, John. Los Angeles	26	Nov. 22
BROWN, Otto. Los Angeles	58	Nov. 19
CURRY, Richard. Los Angeles	46	Nov. 17
COHEN, Hyman. Los Angeles	76	Nov. 22
SOBERI, Avis. Los Angeles	63	Nov. 22
FISCHER, Gustavus. Los Angeles	65	Nov. 24
JEWETT, Rebecca. Los Angeles	71	Nov. 22
JOHNSON, Fio. Los Angeles	42	Nov. 21
KELLEHER, Michael. Los Angeles	63	Nov. 19
MILLER, Ruth. Los Angeles	63	Nov. 15
SINGER, William. Los Angeles	69	Nov. 22
SNOW, John. Los Angeles	84	Nov. 22
TAYLOR, Walter. Los Angeles	55	Nov. 22
VAUGHAN, Elbert. Los Angeles	80	Nov. 23

DEATHS

With Funeral Announcements.

ABEL. Mrs. E. M. Abel.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

ATWELL. November 24, Lucille Atwell, aged 50 years.
Remains in care of Edwards Brothers' Mortuary, 938 Venice Boulevard.

BAINE. Late of 529 South Virgil street, Delina A. Baine, aged 39 years, beloved wife of Harry M. Baine.
Remains at the parlors of E. Clair Overholtzer Co., 1236 South Grand.

BEDELL. Valentine M. Bedell.
Remains at the Delmer A. Smith Mortuary, 731 West Washington.

DEATHS

With Funeral Announcements.

BRANNON. Services for Claud M. Brannon today at 2 p.m. from the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn. Pierce Brothers, directors.

BROWN. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, late of 2532 Ashland avenue, Ocean Park, beloved husband of Laura Brown and loving father of Mrs. Libbie Gunderman, Elmer E., Jr., and Dr. E. Gerry Brown of Ocean Park, Allen Brown of Los Angeles, Mrs. Catherine Rudd and George D. Brown of Gardena, Cal.
Services Wednesday at 2 p.m. from Ruppe Mortuary, 930 West Washington street. (Ocean Park papers please copy.)

BROWN. Funeral services for William Brown today at 2 p.m. from the chapel of Bresee Brothers, 935 West Washington street, under auspices Stanton Post, G.A.R.

CAMP. Remains of Sheppard Camp will be forwarded today by Pierce Brothers to Atlanta, Ga., for services and interment.

CAPEHART. Charles Capehart.
Notice of funeral later. W. A. Brown, funeral director.

CLEVENGER. Peter F. Clevenger.
Remains will be forwarded by Ruppe Mortuary, 6969 Compton avenue, to Springfield, Ill., for services and interment.

CRAMER. November 24, at 818 North Hobart Boulevard, Elizabeth Cramer, aged 64 years, loving mother of Mrs. Carl Graff, Mrs. Leo Bartell, Mrs. C. H. Blakeston and Mrs. C. L. Deurmeyer.
Remains at The White Co., 664 West Washington street.

DANNER. At 1815 North Avenue 47, John H. Danner, beloved husband of Mrs. Eliza Danner and father of Mrs. P. J. Bowlsby.
Funeral services today at 1 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

DORAN. November 24, William J. Doran, loving husband of Anna L. Doran.
Funeral services today at 4 p.m. from the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn Cemetery. Reed Bros. Tapley & Geiger, directors.

DOYLE. Vincenta, at Anaheim, beloved mother of James C. and William E. Doyle and Mrs. Vincenta D. Carleton of Los Angeles.
Recitation of the Rosary will be said at the chapel of Backs, Terry & Campbell, Anaheim, Tuesday at 8 p.m. Mass Wednesday at 10 a.m. at St. Mary's Church, Fullerton.

DRAPER. At Ontario, Cal., November 24, Fred Draper, father of Mrs. W. W. Hodgkins of Inglewood, F. E. Draper of Brown, Upland, Ella M. and E. R. Draper of Ontario; also seven grandchildren; brother of G. M. Draper of Vancouver, B. C., and C. H. Draper of Toronto, Can.
Services Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. at the M. E. Church, Ontario, Cal.

EADIE. At 2712 West Avenue 30, Mrs. Margaret Eadie.
Remains in care of Cressey's Eagle Rock Mortuary. Services at the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn, Wednesday at 2 p.m.

EASTLAND. November 24, Martha Jean Eastland, 221 South Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Eastland.
Funeral services will be held Tuesday, November 26, at 1:30 p.m. from the parlors of W. M. Strother, 6240 Hollywood Boulevard. Interment, Hollywood Cemetery. Parking for cars provided.

EDWARDS. J. B. Edwards.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

PERRY. November 23, Samuel F. Perry, aged 73 years, of 1153 Lemoyne street, beloved husband of Mrs. Cora Perry and loving father of Mrs. W. O. Ladd, Miss Thelma Perry, Mrs. E. C. Benson and Mrs. A. K. Billick of Los Angeles and R. L. Perry of Memphis, Tenn.
Services Wednesday at 2 p.m. at Edwards Brothers' Mortuary, 938 Venice Boulevard. Rev. Arthur of Angeles Temple officiating. Interment, Blessed Hope Cemetery.

GORHAM. Funeral services for William H. Gorham today at 10:30 a.m. from the chapel of Reed Bros., Tapley & Geiger, 731 West Washington street.

GREENE. The funeral services of Mrs. Cornelia M. Greene will be held today at 10 a.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

HITCHCOCK. Raymond Hitchcock, beloved husband of Flora Zabelle Hitchcock.
Remains will lie in state today at the Le Roy Bazley Mortuary, 5440 Hollywood Boulevard. Funeral services Wednesday at 11 a.m. from the Hollywood Cemetery chapel, where flowers will be received.

HOWELL. John A. Howell.
Interment, Porterville, Cal. W. A. Brown, funeral director.

HUYLAR. Of 927 West Fiftieth street, Mary Jane Huylar.
Announcement of funeral later by D. C. Gulick.

JENKINS. November 23, John F. Jenkins, late of 1117 Ethel street, Glendale, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jenkins; brother of Lois Jenking of Glendale, Dorothy and Faith Raynor of Hollywood and Wesley E. Jenkins of Des Moines, Iowa.
Funeral services Tuesday, November 26, at 3:30 p.m. from the chapel of L. G. Beovern Co., Glendale.

KEEFE. November 25, Johanna Keefe.
Remains at chapel of Cunningham & O'Connor.

KELLEHER. November 19, Michael Kelleher.
Remains forwarded Tuesday evening to Tilden, Neb., by Bresee Brothers.

LACHMAN. Harry Lachman.
Remains were forwarded Monday by Gladstone & Groman Mortuary, 901 West Washington street, to San Francisco for services and interment.

LAWRENCE. Rachel D. Lawrence.
Remains at the Delmer A. Smith Mortuary, 731 West Washington.

LECKEY. At 573 South Boyle avenue, November 25, Miss Roberta Fulton Leckey, aged 68 years.
Funeral at Hollenbeck Home chapel Wednesday, November 27, at 10 a.m. Interment, Evergreen Vesper & Son, directors.

MALCOLM. Norma Joan, beloved little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Malcom.
Funeral services today at 2 p.m. at Angelus Temple Bible School Auditorium, Bresee Brothers, 935 West Washington street, directors.

MARTIN. Washburn Martin.
Notice of funeral later by the Le Roy Bazley Mortuary.

McALEENAN. November 25, Eva B. McAleenan, beloved wife of William J. McAleenan.
Funeral Wednesday, November 27, at 8:30 a.m., from the chapel of Cunningham & O'Connor, 1031 South Grand avenue. Services at St. Vincent's Church at 9 a.m.

McDONALD. November 25, Edward McDonald, beloved husband of Mary McDonald.
Funeral Wednesday, November 27, at 8:30 a.m., from the residence, 2117 Eighth avenue. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church at 9 a.m. Interment, Calvary Cemetery. Cunningham & O'Connor, directors.

MIKLAVCIC. John Miklavcic.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown. Interment, Calistoga, Cal.

MILLER. In this city, Mamie Miller, aged 25 years.
Services today, 2 p.m., at E. B. McCormick's funeral chapel, 4100 Central avenue. Interment, Inglewood Park Cemetery.

MUNOZ. Delfino Munoz.
Funeral today at 8:30 a.m. from Santa Teresita Church. Gus Alvarez & Moore, directors.

MUSSMAN. Mrs. Marie Mussman.
Notice of funeral later. W. A. Brown, funeral director.

OAKLEY. November 25, of 1509 North Hayworth avenue, Ida D. Oakley, mother of Mrs. Maude King Clark Upham of Los Angeles and the late Owen H. Oakley, Lieutenant-Commander of United States Navy.
Funeral services will be held Wednesday, November 27, at 11 a.m., from the parlors of W. M. Strother, 6240 Hollywood Boulevard. Parking for cars provided. (Lincoln, Neb., papers please copy.)

PEPPER. Mrs. Alice Calvert Pepper.
Remains in care of Cressey's Eagle Rock Memorial services at Los Angeles Crematory chapel today at 2 p.m.

PHILIPPI. November 25, at 1300 West seventy-eighth street, Rudolph Julius Philippi, beloved father of Mrs. Edward Judson Brown and Mrs. Fred Coles.
Services Wednesday, November 27, at 10 a.m., from Pierce Brothers' chapel. Interment, Redlands, Cal.

PILEKOWSKI. V. J. Pilekowski of 809 South Central avenue.
Requiem mass today at 9 a.m. at the Cathedral of St. Vibiana. Francis V. Hall & Son, directors.

PLASTERER. November 24, late of 400 North Kenwood street, Glendale, Evelyn Robert Plasterer, aged 46 years, beloved wife of M. E. Plasterer and mother of Milan and Alberta G. Plasterer; sister of F. K. Schrieber of Eagle Rock.
Funeral services today at 2 p.m. in Peace Chapel of the Kiefer & Rywick Mortuary, 314 East Harvard, Glendale. Interment, Forest Lawn Cemetery.

PORTER. Of 57 West Mira Monte, Sierra Madre, Mrs. Nellie M. Porter, widow of the late Don M. Porter and mother of Sam S. Porter of San Diego and Mrs. Mary P. Mann of Crestline, Cal.
Private service: Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. at Hollywood Cemetery chapel. Ray A. Grant, Sierra Madre, director.

PORTMAN. At San Fernando, November 25, Edna Barron, beloved wife of A. Nelson Portman and loving mother of Earle Margaret Portman; daughter of Mrs. I. W. Barron of Santa Monica.
Funeral arrangements in charge of Nobles, San Fernando. Funeral notice later. (Baltimore and Chicago papers please copy.)

RHOADS. At 316

"Sargon Is Just What I Needed," Says A. D. Judd

"When a medicine takes hold of a man seventy-eight years old, as Sargon did me, I am, gives him a new zest for life, adds pounds and helps him as nothing else has ever done, I say that Sargon has helped me. It is a wonderful medicine!"

A. D. JUDD

unusual medicine, and the best thing I can do is help other sufferers by telling them about it.

"About ten years ago I began to suffer with constipation. It brought on a lot of other ailments. From that time until I started Sargon treatment a few weeks ago I never did feel well and strong. I couldn't even begin to name the different laxatives I have used. Sometimes I'd get a little temporary relief, but in all that time nothing ever gave me lasting benefit. My appetite fell off, my food didn't agree with me and my weakness caused me many a sleepless night. My strength and energy failed me, too. Rheumatic pains in different parts of my body bothered me day and night. I knew I needed a powerful and invigorating medicine of some kind, but it seemed almost impossible to find it. Then I heard so many people talking about Sargon that I decided to try it—and it proved to be the medicine I needed!

"I have grown stronger every day since I started it, and no one will ever know how thankful I was when I commenced to get really hungry once more, and eat plenty of strengthening, satisfying food without suffering from indigestion! And strength came back to my nerves, I relaxed and for the first time in years I enjoy sound sleep, and up mornings feeling good. My rheumatic pains are fast disappearing and I feel almost like a different person.

"Sargon Pills are different from harsh, upsetting laxatives. They are mild but very effective, and I am more regular than I have been in ten years. It is a real pleasure to indorse such an excellent medicine as the Sargon treatment has proved in my case.

The above statement was voluntarily made by A. D. Judd, 4011 30th St., San Diego.

The Sargon Man at the Owl Drug Store, 6th and Broadway, is meeting the public daily and telling them what this revolutionary new medicine means to weak, sick, discouraged men and women. He has actual facts, for Sargon's great reputation is based on actual results accomplished; not empty promises. Sargon may be obtained at all drug stores in Los Angeles and other cities.—[Advertisement.]

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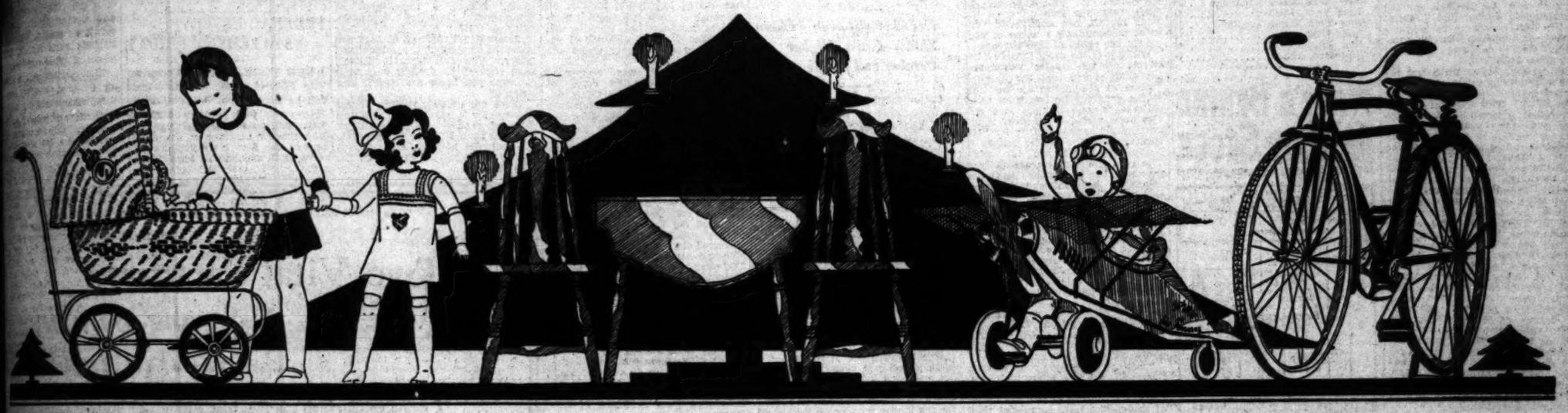

Toys Featured at Special Thrift Prices

Jointed Doll, 26-Inch, $6.50

A LARGE 26-inch doll called "My Darling" is shown with a curled or bobbed wig and has go-to-sleep eyes. She wears a necklace.

This doll is undressed. Doll clothes may be purchased in the correct size or hand made at home.

Exceptionally priced at $6.50

18-Inch Jointed Doll, $2.50

A DOLL whose eyes will roll from side to side in a fascinating manner as well as open and close is bobbed-haired, wears shoes and stockings and lace-trimmed underclothing.

Exceptionally priced at $2.50

Doll Carriages at $7.50

IN order that "Dolly" may have a carriage an all fibre doll buggy has been provided which has an adjustable back and a hood with two peep-hole windows out of which she may look. In ecru, tan and green. Priced at $7.50.

FIFTH FLOOR

Four-Fold Fire Screens $10.75

FIRE screens with hammered frames of Swedish iron or burnt antique brass stand 30 inches high and have four folds. Each fold is 13 inches wide.

Exceptionally priced at $10.75

Waterproof Table Covers

WATERPROOF table covers have a damask-like appearance and pattern. They are attractive for kitchen or breakfast-room tables and are time and labor savers. They have a flannel backing and hemstitched border. In white, maize, green, blue and peach in the following sizes:

54x54 inches, $1.95 — 54x54 inches, $2.75
54x54 inches, $2.25 — 54x72 inches, $3.25

Neatway Shoe Racks, $1.60

SHOE RACKS which can be conveniently put on a closet door or wall are 20 or 24 inch, made with nickel or black Japan enamel finish.

Exceptionally priced at $1.60

SIXTH FLOOR

Imported Leather Bridge Sets at $3.50

BRIDGE cases of imported leather display attractive gold tooled or plain leather covers. They contain 2 decks of gold edged Congress playing cards with individually decorated backs and pad and pencil.

Specially priced at $3.50

5-Year Leather Diaries, $2.85

EQUIPPED with a lock and key, 5-year Diaries have leather bindings which are variously finished and in different colors.

The pages of the diaries are of an excellent quality of bond paper. Exceptionally priced at $2.85.

FIRST FLOOR

Drop-Leaf Table Sets, $10.00

DROP-LEAF Table Sets are equipped with a small table only 20 inches high and two small chairs. This little set gives children much happiness for tea parties or in a playhouse. Exceptionally priced at $10.00.

"Spirit of Los Angeles" at $13.50

TO a little boy or girl who is air-minded a "Spirit of Los Angeles" airplane in which they may ride (quite safely along the ground, propelled by pedals) will furnish real delight.

This machine is well made, is finished in aluminum and red and blue trimmed. It has heavy balloon type front wheels.

Exceptionally priced at $13.50

FIFTH FLOOR

Sheer Chiffon Picot Edge Hose---Special at $1.75

A SPECIAL purchase of a quality of hose which would regularly sell for more enables a remarkably low price.

Welcome for Christmas gifts, welcome for one's own use, sheer silk Chiffon Hose with picot edge tops have the added attraction of being inexpensively priced.

There are thousands of pairs of these dainty, engagingly fine hose. They have been made on a 48-gauge machine with 3 threads of pure silk. They are all silk from top to toe even to the silk-lined hem. The weave is clear and even and the colors are for street, afternoon and evening use.

Gunmetal — *Grain* — *Sunbronze*
Duskee — *Almora* — *Sable*
Breeze — *Mystery* — *Boulevard*
Light Gunmetal

Hose will be specially wrapped for gifts with price tags removed if requested. Priced exceptionally at $1.75 a pair.

FIRST FLOOR

Wood Top Card Tables, $4.25

MOIRE-COVERED Card Tables of fine quality are appreciated as gifts or as one's own. All-wood top tables with heavy turned legs and a double brace on each leg are unusually strong and durable. Considering their excellence they are remarkably low in price.

The top is covered with black moire and the woodwork is mahogany finish. No table cover is needed for one of these smooth topped, attractive tables.

Exceptionally priced at $4.25

FIFTH FLOOR

Cretonnes at Half Price

750 Yards of Cretonnes and Hand Blocked Linens in floral and conventional designs suggest economy and thrift in their Half Price reductions.

Besides their important use for restoring new beauty to the home in draperies and slip coverings they suggest pillows, laundry bags and other gift items.

In widths from 30 to 50 inches regularly priced 50c to $6.50 a yard at Half Price.

SIXTH FLOOR

10 Christmas Cards, 35c

10 large steel die engraved Christmas Cards with tissue lined envelopes, in an assortment of which no two are alike, are reduced to sell at the exceptional price of 35c for ten.

Gift Wrapping Paper, 10c a Package

A LARGE and varied assortment of Christmas wrapping paper in different designs and colors is conveniently packaged with 3 sheets to the package and priced at 10c.

SECOND FLOOR

Boys' and Girls' Bicycles, $32.50

1930 model boys' and girls' bicycles come with full, high-grade equipment and in either red or blue with white trimmings.

The size is suitable for boys and girls of 10 years and older. The boys' wheel is a moto-bike type with reinforced front fork and double bar.

Specially priced at $32.50

Folding-Leg Pool Tables, $4.95

POOL TABLES, in a small size, 22½x42½ inches, have folding legs and are complete with pool balls and two cues. Directions come with the set. Exceptionally priced at $4.95.

FIFTH FLOOR

Pure Dye Silk Crepe $1.95

PURE Silk, Pure Dye Marillyn Flat Crepe, 39 inches wide is noted for its fine texture, washable qualities and lovely colorings. In 39 inch width, specially priced at $1.95 a yard.

Crepe Satin $1.95

CREPE Satin for blouses, frocks and lingerie; many colors. 39 inches wide.

Liberty Prints, $1.95

SILK Prints, imported from the famous Liberty's of London are to be reduced to $1.95. For pajamas and sports frocks.

Fine Tweed Woolens at $4.85

TWEEDS in the proper weights for dresses, coats and ensembles, are shown in a wide selection of patterns in fall shades. These tweeds are 54 inches wide and are exceptionally priced at $4.85 a yard.

SECOND FLOOR

Ombre Moire Ribbons, 85c

LOVELY shadings of such colors as American beauty, green, lavender, rose, browns and tans are presented in moire ribbons. They may be used for such gift purposes as quilted pillows, bags and lingerie cases. Low priced, thrift-priced at 85c a yard.

FIRST FLOOR

Toiletries Specially Priced

VA YU HAND CREAM in jars, daintily perfumed and splendid for keeping the hands soft and smooth, special at 65c.

Imported Wash Cloths in assorted colors with chenille borders, special at 25c each.

SOAP DOLLS, imported, are cosily wrapped in white wash cloths which are all-over checked in pink or blue. Exceptional at 85c.

Powder Roses, 75c

DAINTY cases of colored organdie topped by a rose and containing 16 tiny powder puffs are delightful gifts, inexpensively priced. They are ideal for the guest room. Exceptionally priced at 75c.

English Lavender Sachets, $1.00

A SWEET-SMELLING sachet filled with English lavender and tied with ribbon and flowers is packed in a gift box. A dainty Christmas greeting at $1.00.

FIRST FLOOR

FINANCIAL

EARNINGS FOR GAS UTILITY UP

Los Angeles Corporation Net Profits Gain Sharply

Increase of 25 Per Cent Over Last Year Shown

Twelve Months Income Near $30 on Preferred

Net income available for dividends and surplus of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation for the twelve months closed October 31, last, increased more than 25 per cent over the earnings for the corresponding period ended October 31, 1928, according to a statement issued yesterday by the company. Gross earnings increased more than $2,000,000.

The statement sets forth net income after all charges, including depreciation and amortization, of $5,856,182.35. This compares with $4,678,300.46 reported earned in the same period last year, and represents an increase of $1,177,881.89.

These earnings are equivalent to $30.11 a share on the average amount of preferred stock outstanding during the period. After providing for the dividends on the preferred stock there was a balance available for common stock dividends of $4,689,434.35. All of the common stock is owned by Pacific Lighting Corporation.

Gross earnings for the twelve months' period aggregated $34,075,-600.31, as compared with $32,029,-655.54 reported earned in the same period a year ago, an increase of $2,045,944.77, or nearly 10 per cent. The figures cover both gas and electric departments.

While the gross revenues increased $2,000,000, the statement reveals an increase in operating expenses and taxes of only $686,682.20, or about 5.5 per cent, to $12,712,-898.26, showing an improvement in the operating ratio.

After operating expenses and taxes, there was a balance as net operating income of $11,363,302.05. This compares with $10,004,239.48 reported a year ago, and represents an increase of $1,359,062.57, or 13.5 per cent.

Interest charges to operation were practically the same as last year at $3,484,006.59.

New York Mart to Pay Bonus Out of Funds

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) The governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange has voted that a Christmas bonus be paid to the floor force and other employees of the exchange from the funds of the exchange, making it unnecessary for the committee of arrangements to call upon members for contributions to a Christmas fund as in previous years.

Strict adherence to the rule prohibiting members from giving any bonus or compensation to an employee of the exchange is insisted upon by the committee.

Members who employ exchange employees after hours may give them a Christmas gift by placing the same in an unsealed envelope having the name of the recipient and the amount of the gift on it and sending the envelope to the secretary's office.

Security Loan Total Declines

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Security loans of reporting member banks of the Twelfth Federal Reserve district totaled $426,000,000 as of the 20th inst. against $435,000,000 in the previous week, a decrease of $9,000,000. On November 21, 1928, the loans totaled $396,000,000.

Detailed distribution of all loans for the district quoted in millions of dollars follows:

	Nov. 20.	Nov. 13.	Nov. 21. 1928.
Security loans	426	435	396
All other loans	976	981	892
Total loans	1402	1416	1288
Net with F. R. Bank	107	111	115
Borrowings at F. R. Bank	108	106	61

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

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Members L. A. Curb Exchange

N.E. Corner 6th & Grand

TRinity 1164

Market Yield Earnings

The relation of price to earnings of a number of local companies outlined in a circular.

Copy on Request.

STOCK DEPARTMENT

Banks, Huntley & Co.

Members Los Angeles Stock Exchange

12th Floor Stock Exchange Bldg.

Phone TRinity 9161

Also—Hollywood Blvd. at Wilcox

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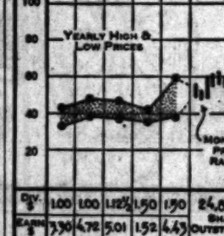
WHAT'S BEHIND YOUR STOCK

STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.J.



STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is the outstanding organization in the oil industry, both in the United States and in the international markets. In its present form, it is a holding company only. Principal among the producing units in this country are Carter Oil, Standard Oil, Louisiana; Humble Oil and Refining, the latter also a refining and marketing company. Imperial Oil, Ltd., manufactures and markets in Canada. Other subsidiaries produce or market in nearly every country of the world. Other affiliates make gas station equipment, operate fleets and marine properties, maintain technical laboratories and operate pipe lines, both for oil and natural gas, some nine controlled companies being in the natural-gas business.

The financial size of the operations conducted by this company is shown by the gross earnings for 1928, which amounted to $1,302,779,-122, as compared with $1,256,505,071 for the preceding year. Net income amounted to $108,485,686, as compared with $40,422,857.

CAPITALIZATION

Funded debt	$120,000,000
Subs. funded debt	47,075,000
Common stock ($25 par)	620,585,975

Current data: The company has reduced its stocks of crude by 22 per cent to 70,000,000 barrels, believing that the demand has become more stable.

(All rights reserved. Cambridge Associates, Boston.)

Extra Declared by Phillips Oil

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) Phillips Petroleum Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share on its capital stock as against 37½ cents previously, and a stock dividend of 5 per cent.

Both the cash and stock dividends are payable January 2 to stock of record December 16.

Frank Phillips, president, stated that if earnings of the company continue as good or better than at the present time, he would recommend to the board of directors payment of an extra quarterly stock dividend regularly in addition to the regular quarterly cash disbursement.

Day's Dividend List Reported

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) The following dividend declarations were reported today:

Canada Dry Ginger Ale, regular quarterly of $1.25, payable January 15 to stock of record January 2.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., quarterly of 62½ cents on common, placing it on $2.50 annual basis, against $2 previously.

Beech-Nut Packing Company, regular quarterly of 75 cents, payable January 10 to stock of record December 24.

Northern Paper Mills, regular quarterly of 50 cents on common, payable December 31 to stock of record December 15.

American Yvette Company, regular quarterly of 50 cents on preferred, payable January 2 to stock of record December 16.

Anglo-American Oil, interim of 7½ per cent, payable the 27th inst.

Copper Range, regular quarterly of 50 cents, payable January 15 to stock of record December 14.

Coty Corporation, regular quarterly of 50 cents, payable December 31 to stock of record December 16.

Bohn Aluminum, regular quarterly of 75 cents on common, payable January 2 to stock of record December 16.

Pure Oil, regular quarterly of 1¾ per cent on 5½ per cent preferred, 1½ per cent on 6 per cent preferred and 2 per cent on 8 per cent preferred, all payable January 1 to stock of record December 10.

American Maize Products, extra of 80 cents on common and regular quarterly of 50 cents on common and 1¾ per cent on preferred, all payable December 31 to stock of record December 12.

International Petroleum, 25 cents, payable December 16 to stock of record December 7.

Associated Oil, regular quarterly of 50 cents, payable December 31 to stock of record December 9.

SPLIT-UP RATIFIED

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) Stockholders of the Empire Trust Company have ratified the reduction of the par value of the company's stock from $100 to $20, splitting the stock five for one.

GASOLINE SOFT

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Motor grade, 6¾@7¼ cents. Kerosene unchanged, 41-43 water white, 4½@4½ cents. Fuel oil steady, 24-26 gravity, 85@90 cents.

PICTURE STOCKS IN FAVOR

Amusement Business, So Axiom Says, Improves When Public Pessimistic; Talkies Popular

BY EARLE E. CROWE

Recalling the maxim in the stock market that the business of amusement enterprises picks up when general business activities are slowing down, investors looking for long pull or depression-proof stock sare turning, according to brokerage-house reports, to the shares of the larger motion-picture companies. Stocks like Paramount, Warner Brothers, Fox Film, R.-K.-O. and Loew's are acting much better marketwise than at any time since the edge wore off the talking picture speculation.

Recession in general business may not develop, but at the same time there are hosts of speculators who are not as cheerful now as they were a month ago. Amusement companies have always maintained that theater attendance increases when the public is pessimistically inclined, and the late affair in the stock market has undoubtedly enlisted a formidable number of people for the ranks of theatergoers.

While it is too early to notice the effects yet on theater attendance, the chances are that the seasonal decline in attendance at this time of the year will be less than usual if the stock market axiom orks out. The holiday season generally is not particularly remunerative for the theaters, but the winter season of heavy patronage is not far away. The next few months, especially if the air of pessimism continues, should be large money makers for the amusement houses.

Picture companies, having completed the transition from silent to talking pictures, are producing a product that is steadily increasing in drawing power. The studios report that attendance figures indicate steadily rising earnings for the talking pictures released in recent months, including such pictures as "Rio Rita," by R.-K.-O.; "The Virginian," Paramount; "So This Is Paris," Fox; "Gold Diggers of Broadway," Warner Brothers; "Disraeli," First National, and "The Trespasser," United Artists.

From the production point of view, the studios are now at the hiatus between the end of one fiscal year and the beginning of another. Most of the studios have completed their 1928-29 program, and are preparing now for the new one, which generally starts in the winter, reaches its height in the summer and falls off in the fall. Releasing is the chief consideration now.

Pictures already released or awaiting release will be earning money during most of next year. Earnings from theater subsidiaries in correspondence with the normal trend of attendance, are at their peak during the winter, spring and summer.

Recently the office of Will Hays, czar of the picture business, announced that motion-picture patronage has increased at the rate of 10,000,000 weekly in the last few years, with total weekly attendance now standing at 100,000,000.

When the annual reports of the picture companies are published, the stock market will learn if the advent of talking pictures has increased or decreased the manufacturing cost. Opinion in the industry is not definite on this point, some producers stressing the fact that talking pictures take less time to make, while others assert that this is offset by increased mechanical cost. When expenses incident to the transition are absorbed and more is known about costs, perhaps the producers will make progress on cutting costs of production.

Some talk about dividend increases and higher estimates on earnings indicate the increasing interest in picture shares. Paramount is mentioned as a possibility for a boost from a $3 to a $4 rate on the basis of estimated earnings of $6 a share. Not much is heard of mergers since the Paramount-Warner trade fell through.

New Neon Trust Unit Organized

Organization of the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, which, on completion of the acquisition of various operating and manufacturing companies, will, it is stated, be the largest company in the United States operating in the luminous tube field, was announced yesterday.

Financing to the amount of $10,-000,000 has been arranged for through a banking group, proceeds of which will be used to acquire all the assets of Federal Electric Company which pertain to the electrical advertising division and the neon tube business. In addition, through an exchange of stock, the company will acquire control of both Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., and the National Neon Agency.

INDUSTRY UNIT TO PAY EXTRA

Diamond Electrical Special of 50 Cents a Share Announced

Marking the first of this year's crop of Christmas disbursements to stockholders by Pacific Coast industries, a special payment of 50 cents a share on the common stock of the Diamond Electrical Manufacting Company yesterday was declared payable December 22, next, to stock of record December 20.

Directors of the company stated that the company's earnings and financial position permitted the distribution of "a little Christmas cheer" in the form of the special dividend, which is in addition to the regular cash and stock dividends. The regular quarterly dividends of $1.75 on the preferred stock and 50 cents on the common and semiannual of 2 per cent in stock on the common are payable December 31, next, to stock of record December 20.

OPERATING REPORT OF UTILITY OUT

Nevada-California Chain Shows Gross Higher for October and for Year

Consolidated gross earnings of the Nevada-California Electric Corporation and subsidiaries, operating a chain of public utility properties, increased more than 9 per cent during the month of October and 4 per cent for the twelve months ending October 31, compared with similar periods last year, according to a statement of earnings issued yesterday by the company.

Gross operating earnings for October totaled $396,141.41, against $361,891.15 for October, 1928, an increase of $34,250.26. The gross earnings for the twelve months aggregated $5,623,335.06, against $5,392,-730.64 for the similar period a year ago, an increase of $230,604.42.

Operating expenses, however, increased $56,759.13 to $201,670.32 during October and $415,073.76 to an aggregate of $2,721,467.38 for the twelve months, compared with the same period last year. This left a net operating income for the month of $194,471.09, a decrease compared with October, 1928, of $22,509.87, and for the twelve months an income of $2,901,867.68, a decline of $184,-468.34.

The net profits available for bond redemption and dividends decreased $29,223.41 to $31,617.87 for October and decreased $89,586.01 to $945,-048.72 for the twelve months.

Principal subsidiaries of the organization include the Southern Sierras Power Company, the Nevada-California Power Company, Yuma Utilities Company, Interstate Telegraph Company, Hillside Water Company, Cain Irrigation Company and the Imperial Oce and Development Company.

State Bureau Gives October Gasoline Data

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Production of gasoline in California during the month of October amounted to 8,584,975 barrels. This compares with 7,863,908 barrels produced in September, and 8,900,225 barrels in October, 1928, according to the United States Bureau of Mines.

Of the total gasoline produced, 24,469 barrels were reported as finished gasoline produced by natural gasoline-plant operators. Production of gasoline from cracking processes increased in October to 1,135,564 barrels.

Stocks of gasoline show an increase of 1,129,298 barrels during October, and at the end of the month amounted to 14,062,474 barrels.

Fifty California refineries reported as operating during the month with an aggregate daily indicated capacity of 878,610 barrels of crude oil. Plants operated at 84.14 per cent of capacity, running to stills a daily average of 739,221 barrels of crude oil, an increase of 33,111 barrels per day over September runs. Twenty refineries with daily capacity of 44,450 barrels were shut down during the month.

London Market Tone Irregular

LONDON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—The stock market had an irregular tone today with trading quiet. Shares of trans-Atlantic interest and talking-machine issues were easier. Tobaccos, artificial silks and textiles were firm, while molasses and margarines were easier. Match issues were lower and oils quiet, while mines and rubbers were steady. Ford Motors, Ltd., was quoted around £2 3-8. Brazilian Traction ordinary 43½ and International Nickel around 32½.

The gilt-edge division was well supported. Foreign issues were quiet, with Brazilian securities a weak exception. Home rails were quiet, while Argentine rails and Canadian Pacific were steady.

Match Concern Increases Rate

Directors of the International Match Corporation yesterday voted a 25 per cent increase in the dividend rate on the participating preference and common stocks, thus putting both on a $4 annual basis. The quarterly dividends of $1 are payable January 15 to stock of record December 26.

The new rate represents an increase of more than 53 per cent over the rate of $2.60 per year which the preference stock is entitled to receive before any dividend can be paid on the common. Practically all of the common stock is owned by the Swedish Match Company, controlled by Kreuger & Toll Co.

TIME EXTENDED

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) Time for the deposit of securities of the Middle States Oil Corporation under the plan and agreement for reorganization has been extended to December 6, next, by the reorganization committee.

STANDARD MAY BUY OLD UNIT

New Jersey Oil Makes Bid for Anglo-American

Directors of Latter Urge Holders to Accept

British Concern Has Large Marketing System

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, through its subsidiary, the Standard Oil Export Corporation, has offered to acquire, through an exchange of stock, the Anglo-American Oil Company, Ltd., bringing this important British distributor of petroleum products again under the aegis of Standard.

Anglo-American was segregated from Standard of New Jersey in 1912, after the Supreme Court decree of 1911 declaring Standard a trust in violation of the Sherman law, which resulted in the splitting of the old company into thirty-three units. Since Anglo-American markets oil entirely abroad, its return to the Standard organization is believed to be permissable under the law.

Standard of New Jersey has offered to exchange one share of Standard Oil Export Corporation 5 per cent nonvoting $100 par value preferred stock for each 5 5-9 shares of Anglo-American ordinary shares. The offer has been approved by the directors of the British company.

EXCHANGE URGED

In a letter to stockholders the directors urge that the exchange offer be accepted. The letter points out that Anglo-American is entirely confined to marketing and that under existing conditions a marketing company operates at a considerable disadvantage. Anglo-American already purchases much of the oil it distributes from Standard of New Jersey.

There are outstanding 4,192,635 Anglo-American ordinary shares, part of which are voting and part nonvoting. The shares have a par value of £1. On the New York Curb Exchange today the voting shares closed at $17 a share, unchanged from last week, and the nonvoting at $16.25, up 87 cents. The exchange offer is on the basis of about $18 a share for Anglo-American shares.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

In 1928 no interim dividend was paid on the shares and a final dividend of only 7½ per cent was paid. The directors today, however, decided that the interim dividend should not be passed this year and declared a payment of 7½ per cent, equal to the final payment of last year. This amounts to about 36 9-16 cents a share.

Anglo-American has some 700 distributing depots in England, in addition to extensive distributing facilities. It maintains a large fleet of tankers, tank cars, docks and other equipment.

The Standard Oil Export Corporation is owned jointly by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and its operating subsidiaries, Standard Oil of Louisiana, the Carter Oil Company and the Humble Oil and Refining Company. It handles the export business of these companies.

North American Aviation Reports

Net income of North American Aviation, Inc., for the nine months ended September 30, last, after all expenses and taxes amounted to $1,533,920, equal to 91 cents a share on the 2,000,000 shares of no-par-value stock outstanding, according to a report released yesterday by C. M. Keys, president. Total income was $2,206,550.

With a valuation of all of the investments owned at the closing market prices on the 15th inst. and after providing for all contingent liabilities, the stock had a book value on that date of $10.06 a share, the report stated. Total assets as of September 30, last, were listed at $27,087,290, including cash and call loans of $7,076,471. Accounts payable totaled $2357 and earned surplus amounted to $1,842,779.

PENN DIXIE BOOSTS PRICES FOR CEMENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 25, (Exclusive) Penn. Dixie Cement Company has advanced cement prices 20 cents a barrel in the vicinity of New York City and 30 cents a barrel in Eastern New York, the New England States and the Lehigh Valley territory, it was announced here today.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—December liquidation incident to the circulation of the first notices of intended delivery of cotton tomorrow is responsible for declines from an opening advance in the cotton market today. Prices worked a few points below Saturday's closing quotations before the December offerings were absorbed, but the market steadied during the afternoon with active months showing net advances of about 2 to 6 points around 2 o'clock.

RANGE OF PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Cotton futures:

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	17.55	17.47	17.47@17.48
March	17.96	17.77	17.78@17.79
May	18.18	18.03	18.05@18.07
July	18.33	18.19	18.20@18.22
October	18.33	18.21	18.22
December	17.50	17.31	17.33@17.34

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—Cotton futures closed steady at net decline of 2 to 6 points.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	17.52	17.45	17.46@17.49
March	17.90	17.69	17.75
May	18.15	17.99	18.01
July	18.30	18.18	18.19@18.13
October	18.22	18.16	18.12
December	17.42	17.25	17.31

SPOT PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Spot, steady; middling, 17.15.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 6 points down. Sales, 2315; middling, 17.31.

COTTONSEED OIL

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Cottonseed oil quiet and easy today, closing 5 to 12 points net lower, with December breaking into a new low for the season at 8.83c. Expectations for moderate tenders on December contracts on Wednesday led to renewed liquidation, while the later months yielded gradually on local and commission house selling, encouraged by the decline in lard, hogs and grains. Sales, 3300 barrels. Prime crude, nominal. Prime summer yellow, spot, 9.75c; December closed 9.75c; January, 9.05@; March, 9.24c; May, 9.41@.

FAKE JEWELRY AUCTION SEASON BRINGS WARNING

Fake jewelry auctions at which cheap, specially manufactured merchandise made to imitate more costly watches, rings, fountain pens, leather goods, etc., are unloaded at prices in excess of their actual value behind a cloak of clever "window dressing," are usually prevalent during the holiday season, the National Better Business Bureau points out in releasing this week's poster in its campaign to educate industrial and office employees in the manner by which swindling schemes are foisted on the public.

The poster, which is headed with the title "Watch Out for Fake Auction Watches," states briefly: "Fake jewelry auctions sell fake watches, fake diamonds, fake everything. Nickel is represented as white gold, glass as diamonds, paper as leather, etc. By such misrepresentations carloads of junk are unloaded on the public at exorbitant prices. You can protect yourself from trickery by dealing only with concerns you know are honest and reliable."

There are occasions when honest reasons for auctioning a retailer's stock of jewelry exist, the bureau says, but such auctions are generally conducted honestly and without the circus tactics so obvious in the fake sale.

Professional auctioneers of fake jewelry are always alert, however. They are quick to buy for cash the entire stock of a local dealer who is forced to sell out. To this stock they add large quantities of cheap wares. Then, conducting what purports to be a closing out sale of the local dealer's stock, they are successful in obtaining exorbitant prices for merchandise of little value.

When the "gold" turns to brass, when the "diamond" loses its sparkle, when the watchmaker announces that the watch cannot be made to run, the auctioneer who "sacrificed" these articles is gone or if he is still in the community, he will deny ever having misrepresented a sale, according to the bureau's statement.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT FRIDAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) The Federal Reserve statements will be issued from Washington on Friday this week instead of Thursday, which is Thanksgiving Day. The regular meeting of the directors of the New York Federal Reserve Bank will be held on Wednesday.

"The Oldest Municipal Improvement Bond House in California"

Two Vital Factors...

1. Strong Security

2. Assured Income

IMPORTANT recent developments in the market have once again emphasized the fact that strong security and assured income are the two most vital requirements of every investor. With this in mind, it will pay you to check over your investment list and compare your holdings point for point with the following attractive issue.

Note the security back of our Municipal Improvement Bond Certificates which represent, in the current issue, participating ownership in 10,322 separate bonds, ranking ahead of first mortgages, averaging $122.92 each. They are issued in denominations of $500, $1000 and $5000, due serially from 1930 to 1939.

SECURED by real property appraised at twenty-two times the amount of this issue. The bonds are direct liens ranking ahead of all mortgages.

YIELD of 6% with such security is exceptionally liberal, and furthermore these certificates are exempt from all Federal, State and local taxes.

For further information regarding these certificates, send name and address below.

Name .....

Address .....

MUNICIPAL BOND COMPANY

(QUIRK BROTHERS)

650 So. Spring St. Phone TRinity 3811

LOS ANGELES

825 Bank of Italy Bldg., SAN DIEGO

United Bank & Trust Bldg., SAN FRANCISCO

Reduce this Corporation's income ten times and it will still earn

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND INTEREST

GO TO your banker. Ask him how many times corporations usually earn interest charges on their first mortgage bonds. He will probably reply, "Usually two or three times and in exceptional cases, four, five or possibly six times."

Yet, we have just acquired a limited block of the first mortgage bonds of a corporation whose net earnings *for the last five years* have averaged over 11¾ times maximum annual interest charges. In other words, if the corportion's income was reduced ten times, it could still meet interest charges.

But what is even more remarkable—net tangible assets equal $7,765 for each $1,000 bond the company's sole funded debt. The Company was founded in 1903, ranks among the leaders in its line, and does a large part of the business in its particular territory for such companies as Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Pacific Telephone, Southern Pacific, Western Pacific and many others.

Subject to prior sale, we offer the remaining bonds in this block at par to yield 6½%. Complete particulars on request; Send name and address below.

Name .....

Address .....

WILLIAM R. STAATS COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1887

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

640 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO SAN DIEGO

ORDERS EXECUTED IN ALL LISTED STOCKS

[Repeating our opinions which were stated in this advertisement appearing in Los Angeles newspapers January 3, 1929]

The Inevitable Swing
...back to security and income

DURING the long upward swing of the stock market we have admittedly experienced a slowing down in the demand for bonds...investment funds have been diverted into speculative channels. Experienced speculators and some amateurs have accumulated large profits. Other stock buyers have suffered in the reactions of the market.

Those who have taken their profits are again investing, and an increasing amount of capital is finding its way back to the safer and more certain field of bonds.

Throughout this period of speculative fervor we have continued to recommend bonds and our customers in turn have continued to buy bonds and to rest comfortably in the knowledge that their funds are securely invested.

And now, we believe that the present bond market, rising from a period of inactivity, presents opportunities of unusual interest for the sound and profitable employment of funds for the years to come.

Just as experienced investors bought stocks at their low ebb in 1924, they are now buying bonds at their admittedly low prices today.

List of suggestions on request

Yields from 5½ to 7%

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MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

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Since 1904

Factors of Strength

1. These bonds are a first claim on real properties ranking ahead of all mortgages, present or future, judgments, mechanic liens...in fact ahead of the interest of the owner himself.
2. They are issued for the exact amount of the improvements; thereby adding at least their own amount...and usually many times more...to the value of the security.
3. The amount of the principal is reduced each year; thereby automatically increasing the ratio of security and retiring the bonds.

THE PACIFIC CO., with its direct predecessor, has dealt in California Municipal Improvement Bonds since the date of its founding in 1904. During this long period many millions of dollars in street improvements have been financed by these bonds which have established an unqualified record of dependability and strength.

Today...as throughout the past twenty-five years...we recommend California Municipal Improvement Bonds because of their dependable security and high 6% to 6½% interest rate which is exempt from all Federal Income Tax and California Personal Property Tax.

Send name and address below for full details.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

The PACIFIC CO.

FORMERLY THE ELLIOTT-HORNE CO.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Ground floor—Pacific Finance Building

623 South Hope Street, Los Angeles

Phone TRinity 6466

SAN DIEGO LONG BEACH

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NEW YORK BOND PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—The noteworthy rise in bond prices, which followed the release of vast amounts of speculative credit through the recent crash in stock values, continued today in an active market. Advances were mostly in fractions and the list had its weaker spots, but the undertone was distinctly strong.

Two months ago the quotation tables in bonds of prime investment caliber This situation has now been completely were showing numerous new lows each day reversed and scores of domestic loans are at or near their 1929 peaks as a result of the demand fostered by declining money rates, the returning popularity of bonds with the investing public, and the scarcity of the better grade issues. Last week saw the first turn into new high ground by corporation bonds, and today more than a dozen low coupon rails, the bulwarks of the market, joined that group.

With call money at 4½ per cent and time loans nominally quoted at 5 per cent, the monetary markets hold small inducements to corporations with funds to lend and the inquiry from these sources for good bonds is growing. The consensus among observers is that money rates will go still lower, and hence dealers in fixed income securities are making purchases in expectation of a livelier demand after the turn of the year.

United States government securities displayed some irregularity, although the Liberty fourth 4½s managed to squeeze into new high ground.

High-grade rails, industrials and utilities were in about equal favor. Atchison general 4s, especially active in the first named group, touched a new high at 90. Baltimore and Ohio 5s, Denver and Rio Grande 4s, Chesapeake and Ohio, Richmond and Allegheny division, 4s, New York Central 4s, Pennsylvania sold 5s, Reading general 4½s and Wabash 5½s made new highs. There was also marked activity in Union Pacific first 4s, which all but touched a new 1929 peak, and in the Rock Island issues.

Steel company loans featured the trading in the industrial section, while telephone issues led in the utility group.

Foreign bonds moved higher on moderate turnovers. French Republic 7½s went to a new top at 118, and the 7s also rose a shade above their previous peak. It was reported that the proposed Brazilian coffee loan would be floated in France, marking the first participation of that country in foreign financing in some time.

Convertibles had an irregular day in sympathy with stocks. American Telephone 4½s, showing a flash of their mid-summer popularity, made a net gain of half a point.

The quotations represent sales of bonds (in thousands of dollars) and the high, low and closing prices in order given. To expedite transmission the close is omitted when the same as the low, and both low and close when same as high.

(Sales in $1000) — High — Low — Close

(Continued on Page 17, Column 3)

Seasoned California Bonds

We own and offer:

PUBLIC UTILITY

		Maturity	Price	Yield
$45,000	Big Creek Light & Power Co. 1st Mtg. 4s	1947	86½	5.18%
	(Underlying Coast Cos. Gas & Elec. Co.)			
10,000	California Power Corporation Secured 6s	1931	100	6.00%
17,000	California Water Service Co. First 5s	1958	96	5.27%
5,500	Feather River Power Co. 1st Serial 6s	1935-6	100	6.00%
12,000	Great Western Power Company 1st 5s	1946	100	5.00%
5,000	Great Western Power Company Notes 5½s	1930	99½	6.00%
5,500	Great Western Power Co. 1st & Ref. 5½s	1955	100½	5.46%
75,000	Great Western Power Co. 1st & Ref. 6s	1949	103	5.74%
6,500	Great Western Power Co. 1st & Ref. 6s	1952	104	5.67%
5,500	Home Tel. & Tel. of Spokane 1st 5s	1936	97	5.55%
9,000	L. A. Gas & Elec. Corp. 1st & Ref. 5s	1939	100	5.00%
14,000	L. A. Gas & Elec. Corp. 1st & Gen. 5s	1961	99	5.07%
21,000	L. A. Pacific Co. 1st & Ref. 4s	1950	83	5.33%
	(Guar. prin. & int. by Southern Pac. Co.)			
8,000	L. A. Pacific Railroad 1st Cons. 5s	1931	97½	6.35%
40,000	L. A. Railway Corp. 1st & Ref. 5s	1940	75	8.75%
5,000	Northern Calif. Power Co. Ref. 5s	1948	100½	4.95%
16,000	Pacific Elec. Railway Co. 1st 5s	1942	91	6.02%
5,000	Pacific Electric Railway Co. Ref. 5s	1961	70	7.50%
5,500	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & Ref. 4½s	1957	95	4.83%
5,000	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Gen. & Ref. 5s	1942	100½	4.95%
22,500	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & Ref. 5s	1955	100½	4.97%
29,000	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & Ref. 5½s	1952	103½	5.23%
8,500	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & Ref. 6s	1941	106½	5.23%
3,000	Pacific Light & Power Corp. 1st & Ref. 5s	1951	100½	4.95%
8,000	Pacific Power & Light Co. 1st & Ref. 5s	1930	99½	5.75%
5,500	Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. Ref. 5s	1952	103	4.77%
9,000	San D'ego Cons. Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s	1939	100	5.00%
8,000	San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec. Co. 1st & Ref. 5s	1947	99½	5.04%
7,000	San Joaquin Light & Power Corp. 1st 5s	1945	100½	4.95%
9,500	San Joaquin Lt. & Pwr. Corp. Unif. & Ref. 5s	1957	99	5.07%
12,000	San Joaquin Lt. & Pwr. Corp. Unif. & Ref. 6s	1952	109½	5.30%
50,000	Sierra & San Francisco Pwr. Co. 1st Mtg. 5s	1949	100	5.00%
5,000	Sierra & San Francisco Pwr. Co. 2nd Mtg. 5s	1949	89	5.96%
11,000	Sierra & San Francisco Pwr. Co. 2nd Mtg. 6s	1949	100	6.00%
	(Owned by Pacific Gas & Electric Co.)			
15,000	Southern Calif. Edison Co. Gen. 5s	1939	100	5.00%
12,000	Southern Calif. Edison Co. Ref. 5s	1951	100½	4.97%
45,000	Southern Calif. Edison Co. Ref. 5s	1952	100½	4.97%
65,000	Southern Calif. Edison Co. Ref. 5s	1954	100½	4.98%
12,000	Southern Calif. Gas Corp. Coll. 5s	1937	90	6.72%
6,000	So. Calif. Gas Co. 1st Mtg. & Ref. 5s	1957	97½	5.18%
5,000	So. Calif. Gas Co. 1st & Ref. 5½s	1952	100½	5.47%
16,500	So. Calif. Gas Co. 1st 6s	1950	104½	5.63%
45,500	So. Counties Gas Co. 1st 4½s	1968	88	5.22%

INDUSTRIAL

$38,000	Associated Oil Co. Notes 6s	1935	101¾	5.90%
5,000	Crown Willamette Paper Co. 1st 6s	1951	101	5.93%
25,000	General Petroleum Corp. 1st 5s	1940	100½	4.94%
13,000	Miller & Lux 1st Mtg. 6s	1945	102	5.80%
25,000	North American Investment Corp. Coll. 5s	1947	94	5.53%
19,000	Richfield Oil Co. Convertible 1st Mtg. 6s	1944	98½	6.15%
41,000	Union Oil Co. "C" Notes 5s	1935	97½	5.53%
140,000	Union Oil Co. Secured Mtge. 6s	1942	105¼	5.40%

PREFERRED STOCK

81 Shs.	Great Western Power Co. 7% Pfd.	103	6.80%
398 "	L. A. Gas & Elec. Corp. 6% Pfd.	99½	6.03%
174 "	Nevada Calif. Elec. Corp. 7% Pfd.	100	7.00%
135 "	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. 5½% Pfd.	23¾	5.79%
100 "	Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. 6% Pfd.	25⅜	5.91%
57 "	Pacific Lighting Corp. 6% Pfd.	98	6.25%
258 "	San Diego Cons. Gas & Elec. Co. 7% Pfd.	111½	6.28%
30 "	San Joaquin Light & Pwr. Corp. 6% Pr. Pfd.	100	6.00%
130 "	San Joaquin Light & Pwr. Corp. 7% Pfd.	105	6.67%
242 "	San Joaquin Light & Pwr. Corp. 7% Pr. Pfd.	111	6.31%
500 "	Southern California Edison Co. 5½% Pfd.	22¾	6.04%
500 "	Southern California Edison Co. 6% Pfd.	24⅞	6.03%
320 "	Southern California Edison Co. 7% Pfd.	28⅛	6.22%
324 "	Southern California Gas Co. 6% Pfd.	25	6.00%
40 "	Southern Calif. Gas Corp. 6½ Pfd.	96	6.77%
22 "	Southern Counties Gas Co. 6% Pfd.	99	6.06%

MUNICIPAL

$15,000	Los Angeles Public Library 4¼s	1952	4.50%
10,000	Los Angeles Bridge 4¼s	1952	4.50%
19,000	Los Angeles School District 5s	1958	4.55%
10,000	Los Angeles School District 5s	1933	4.70%
10,000	City & Co. of San Francisco Fire 5s	1952	4.50%
15,000	City & Co. of San Francisco City Hall 5s	1948-60	4.55%
12,000	San Diego M. I. (Barrett Dam) 5s	1937-39	4.55%
25,000	South San Francisco School District 5s	1946-50	4.65%
20,000	Pasadena City High School District 4¼s	1936-41	4.50%
5,000	El Segundo Sewer 5s	1943	4.75%
265,000	Santa Cruz School District 4¼s		
	15,000 due 1932-34		4.60%
	15,000 due 1935-36		4.55%
	235,000 due 1937-50		4.50%
12,000	Almaden Union School District 5s	1941-47	4.75%
122,000	Sweetwater Union High School District 6s		
	21,000 due 1932-33		5.00%
	43,000 due 1934-36		4.90%
	58,000 due 1937-40		4.80%

All Offerings Subject to Prior Sale and Change in Price.

Dealers in Seasoned California Bonds.

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SAN FRANCISCO — LOS ANGELES — NEW YORK

10 Stocks

in especially strong buying positions

In our opinion the following stocks selling at prices below average for their class, merit consideration at this time:

Anaconda Copper
Gladding-McBean
Electric Bond & Share
Pacific Finance
Pacific Mutual Life
Pennsylvania R. R.
Standard Oil of Cal.
Standard Oil of N. J.
Security First National
Union Oil

We have prepared a brief review of these issues which lists recent closing prices, highs, lows, yields, past dividends, rights, earnings per share, book values, summaries of companies.

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COPPER MARKET HOLDS STRONG

Publication of October Data Firming Factor

Zinc Status Still Uncertain With Prices Weak

Lead Prospects Regarded as More Favorable

BY CHARLES F. WILLIS
Editor The Mining Journal, Phoenix

There has been no change in the metal market during the past week and all metals remain at the same prices except that zinc is weak at 6.25 f.o.b. St. Louis. Copper remains at 17.87 f.o.b. refinery and lead at 6.25 f.o.b. New York. Copper has become stronger as a result of the publication of the October statistics.

The bargain price at which lead can be bought has stimulated the buying so that this metal has been having a rather active market. The same bargain prices did not stimulate any buying movement in zinc, although it is known that the zinc-consuming industries are short of metal. Copper buying is slow as the consumers are curtailing somewhat and they were well bought ahead.

ZINC PRODUCTION CUT

London zinc prices are better and this has brought a somewhat more cheerful feeling. There have been some drastic cuts in production at the mines and smelters, many of which have been forced by low prices. It is stated producers feel that the market has touched bottom but the lack of buying indicates that the consumers do not feel the same way.

While zinc has dropped several times in price and it would seem that the bottom has been reached, it is currently reported that there are sellers willing to make concessions below the 6.25 price. As long as this condition exists, the consumers are going to await their opportunity for bargain lots.

The lead outlook is considered to be better with a promised expansion of the cable industry during 1930 to a point which will more than offset losses of consumption in other directions. With the Lead Export Association and other factors influencing, the lead producers are feeling more optimistic even though the present price is low.

The lead consumers have figured that the bottom has been reached and started to stock up to cover their requirements of the next two months. There have been announcements of a curtailing of lead production and there will be other cuts announced as the United States lead production has been rather high for some time.

The outstanding feature of the lead statistics is the excellent domestic shipments during October, amounting to 71,489 tons. These not only exceed the returns for September, but are larger than any preceding month except March, when shipments amounted to 72,774 tons.

Refined and antimonial stocks of lead for United States and Mexico on the 1st inst. show a decrease of about 1200 tons, despite an increase in output during October of over 7500 tons, while October shipments into domestic consumption were about 2600 tons larger than in the previous month.

STOCKS DECREASE

Stocks of refined metal on the 1st inst. totaled 71,379 tons, against 72,590 tons on October 1, and 76,575 tons on September 1, the largest so far this year. Production of refined in October amounted to 88,388 tons, being the third largest monthly output this year, comparing with 80,843 tons in September and 92,297 tons in July. Crude production of 85,950 tons in October increased about 7000 tons over September, and is the largest since May, when 87,002 tons were reported.

The last buying movement on copper took care of most of the requirements until the end of the year for the larger users, hence it was not expected to sell much until along in December and it is now probable that the orders already placed will last to the first of the year. In the meantime, such copper as is being sold is for immediate requirements only.

COPPER DATA FAVORABLE

The copper statistics for the month of October made a more favorable showing than had been anticipated. Refined stocks registered a substantial decrease; domestic shipments were within 131 tons of the March peak, and with that exception the highest on record; and exports were the highest since May.

Refined production in North and South America in October amounted to 132,940 tons, a gain of 18,497 tons over the preceding month. This increase is accounted by the fact that October has one day more than September and because of the strike at the Chrome refinery in September. On a per diem basis, the October output was 4930 tons as against 4478 tons in the preceding month. Another cause of the increase was the heavy receipts of scrap by the refineries, the October receipts being 3716 tons greater than in September. For the ten months of the current year, refined output amounts to 1,528,278 tons, a gain of 203,782 tons over the 1928 period.

Exports of refined copper in October amounted to 53,461 tons, the highest for any month since last May, and showing a gain of 7540 tons over September. The exports for the year thus far total 513,063 tons, or 62,334 tons less than in the same period last year.

DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS LARGE

Domestic shipments of refined copper were 105,729 tons in October, a gain of 7686 tons over September and compares with the previous high of 105,860 tons reached in March. The domestic shipments for the year thus far establish a new high for all time, the total being 992,290 tons, a gain of 193,531 tons over the ten-month period of 1928 and more than overbalancing the loss in exports.

The combined domestic and export shipments in October were 159,190 tons, a gain of 15,226 tons over September. The October total was the highest for any month since March and with exception sets a new high for all time.

It will be noted that the total shipments of refined in October exceeded the output by 6350 tons, which, of course, necessitated drawing upon reserve stocks to that amount with the result that the refined stocks at the end of October amounted to 88,401 tons, the lowest since last June and compare with a total of 94,751 tons at the end of September.

Primary copper production by United States mines in October came to 89,575 tons, a gain of 3173 tons over the preceding month, which had one working day less. On a daily basis, the October output was equivalent to 2864 tons and the September to 2647 tons.

Blister production in North and South America in October was 140,811 tons, a gain of 8351 tons over September.

Blister stocks at the end of October amounted to 254,948 tons, a gain of but 1429 tons over September. The combined blister and refined stocks at the close of last month were 343,349 tons, a reduction of 4851 tons from the end-of-September total.

By the curtailment of copper production the producers have put themselves into position to hold the 18-cent price. It is going to take several months to convince the consumers of this condition, as they refused to be convinced in May, so that there will probably be hand-to-mouth buying for some time. There does not seem to be any one among the copper producers who anticipates other than an ability to hold the price.

LOS ANGELES EXCHANGE

Stock Prices Ease Slightly as Trading Activity Slackens Up on Local Board

After opening in a fairly strong fashion security prices tended towards slightly easier levels as the week's trading was resumed yesterday on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange. Closing quotations, however, were, as a whole, only fractionally lower and the activity of the five and one-half-hour session was considerably quieter than any of the three-hour sessions last week.

Transamerica again led the turnover and after dipping to 43½ recovered to close at 44 3-8 for a net loss of ¼ point. Southern California Edison, also a market leader, eased a similar amount to 57. The stock opened at 57 7-8.

Oil stocks were traded briskly and at the end of the day recorded only a small recession. Standard of California was particularly active, and contrary to the general trend, moved up 3-8 to 62 7-8. Shortly before the close the stock shot up to a high for the day at 63 1-4. Union of California yielded 3-4 to 45 1-4 and Union Associates eased 1-8 to 44 3-4. Both Richfield and Rio Grande moved off 1-8 and ended the day at 29 1-4 and 20 3-8, respectively. Pacific Western Oil eased a like amount to 15 3-8.

In other parts of the list the trading was desultory and irregular. California Bank scored a sharp rally of 5 points to 120, while Security-First National yielded 1-4 to 114 3-4. Republic Supply, on the transfer of a board lot, dropped off 1½ points to 32½ to show the sharpest decline of the session. Only 100 shares of Pacific Finance crossed the board, the stock selling for 42 7-8, off 1-8. Motors slumped 30 cents to 2.80 and the preferred was off 1 point. Bolsa Chica Oil closed off 7½ cents to 1.50.

Sales totaled 21,452 shares, valued at $764,098; previous day, 23,890 shares, valued at $779,807.

Sales	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Bid.
200					205
2,500	4.80A				
2,500	1.60				
100	1.50				
200	1.30				
100	1.25				
100	1.20				
200	1.15				
100	1.10				
200	1.05				
100	1.00				
100	.95				
100	.90				
100	.85				
100	.80				
100	.75				
100	.70				
100	.65				
100	.60				
100	.55				
100	.50				
100	.45				
100	.40				
100	.35				
100	.30				
100	.25				
100	.20				
100	.15				
100	.10				
100	.05				
100	.00				

Dividend symbols: A—Plus extra. B—Including extras. D—Partly stock. F—Plus stock. f—Plus rights. b—Payable in stock. Prices in cents.

LOS ANGELES CURB

Trading was dull on the Los Angeles Curb Exchange yesterday as prices worked fractionally lower in line with the trend on the parent board. Most of the activity was confined to the cheaper-priced issues.

Claude Neon of Delaware, with a turnover of 1200 shares, still led the activity of the market. The stock, after reaching a high of 35, closed at 34 3-8, off 1-8. Intercoast Trading advanced 1-4 to 24 1-4; Gladding McBean, 1-4 to 63½, and Hancock Oil 1-8 to 17 1-8. Cord Corporation dropped 7-8 to a new low at 12 1-8.

Among the lower-priced issues quotations turned generally lower. Marbelite broke 98 cents to a new low at 2.00. Banca D'Italia, Bandini and Wellington Oil fell off substantially.

Sales totaled 32,231 shares valued at $75,839; previous day, 77,901 shares valued at $90,691.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.	Bid.
1,500	35	34¼	34⅜	— ⅛	
100	14⅜			— ⅛	
200	13¼			— ⅛	
200	12¼	12⅛		— ⅛	
200	17⅛			+ ⅛	
200	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛	
100	63½			+ ⅛	
100	34⅛			— ⅛	
2,000	1.65	1.60	1.60	— .05	
1,000	1.50				
1,000	1.45				
1,000	1.40				
1,000	1.35				
1,000	1.30				
1,000	1.25				
1,000	1.20				
1,000	1.15				
1,000	1.10				
1,000	1.05				
1,000	1.00				
1,000	.95				
1,000	.90				
1,000	.85				
1,000	.80				
1,000	.75				
1,000	.70				
1,000	.65				
1,000	.60				
1,000	.55				
1,000	.50				
1,000	.45				
1,000	.40				
1,000	.35				
1,000	.30				
1,000	.25				
1,000	.20				
1,000	.15				
1,000	.10				
1,000	.05				
1,000	.00				

Following quotations in cents:

					3
					175
335	475			—25	475
1,600	7½				8
1,000	7				7½
					100
					10
2,000	55	55	55	—10	55
					10
2,000	165	64		—1	170
					10
					100
300	300	300		—50	300
					10
					50
					100
800	775	800		+30	800
200	190			—10	190
6,000	10				10
					77
200	110	110		+10	110
					10
1,000	3½			+ ⅛	3½
7,000	3				3
					50
					110
1,000	2½			+ ⅛	2½
					10
					10
					10
1,000	170	170		+ ⅛	170
					10
					10
					10

SIGNAL
Oil & Gas Company

xtra Dividend Reflects Strong
osition Enjoyed by Company

Action last week by the Signal Oil & Gas Company in declaring an extra dividend of 2 per cent in stock, in addition to the regular quarterly cash dividend of 3¾ cents, emphasizes the increasing strength of this company's position in the California oil industry. The extra dividend is equivalent to approximately five cents a share in cash. Both dividends are payable to stockholders of record the 31st.

We recommend the purchase of the Signal Oil & Gas Company Class A stock now selling on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange at a price approximately five times the company's annual earnings.

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NEW YORK BOND PRICES

(Continued from Fifteenth Page)

	Sales	High	Low	Close
Dr. ad. 5s '40 ct.	21	44¼	43	44¼
Do. 5s '41	1	43¼	43	....
Servel Inc. 6½ A.	1	99	....	....
Do. 6s	1	99	....	....
Sharon St. L. Hoop	....	....	....	....
Shell U. 5s	7	93¾	93½	93½
Shell U. 5s '47	11	93¾	93½	93½
Shell U. Pur. 5s	2	93¾	93½	93½
Sinclair O. & P. 6s	10	97¾	97½	97½
Sinclair O. & P. 7s	1	101¾	101¾	101¾
Sinclair Am. col.	1	99½	99½	99½
Sinc. C. Oil col. 7s	20	101½	100¾	101
Do. 6s	20	101	100¾	100¾
Do. 5s	20	99½	98¾	99¼
Do. Co. 5½s '38	11	99½	98¾	99¼
Do. Co. 5½s '39	11	99½	98¾	99¼
Skelly Oil 5½s	10	99½	98¾	99¼
Smith Corona 6½s	1	101¼	101¼	101¼
So. Bell T. 5s '42	46	101¼	100¾	101¼
So. Cal. Edison 5s	1	101	101	101
So. Cal. Power 6s	1	101½	....	....
So. Pac. col. 5s '24	9	101¾	....	....
Do. 4½s '29	1	99¾	....	....
Do. 4½s '49	1	93½	93½	93½
Do. 4s '49	1	93½	93½	93½
Do. 4s '49	1	93½	93½	93½
Do. ref. 5s '55	1	96½	96½	96½
Do. of Cal. 5s	1	100½	....	....
So. Pac. R. Sur. 5s	1	101¼	....	....
So. Ry. gen. 6s	1	105¾	....	....
Do. gen. 6s	1	105¾	....	....
Do. gen. 6s	1	105¾	....	....
So. Ry. Sec. 6½s	1	99	99	99
Do. gen. 5s	1	86	86	86
Standard Milk 5½s	1	98	....	....
Do. 6s	1	98	....	....
St. Oil Ind. 5s	37	101	101¼	101
St. Oil N. J. 5s	1	101¼	101	101¼
Stevens Hotel 6s	1	97	97	97
Stor. Ex. Orient 7s	1	97½	....	....
Stor. Ex. Orient 8s	1	98½	98½	98½
Tenn. El. Pw. 6s A.	15	104½	101	101½
T. P. R. R. A. of St. L. gen. 4s	25	101¼	....	....
Do. 1st 4½s A.	1	101¾	101¾	101¾
Do. 1st 4½s	1	101¾	....	....
Do. 1st 4s	1	101¾	....	....
Tex. Pac. 5s	1	101¾	101¾	101¾
T. & P. 1st 5s 2000	1	100¾	100¾	100¾
Do. 2d 5s 2000	1	100¾	100¾	100¾
Tol. Edison 5s	1	99½	99½	99½
Toledo Trac. 5½s	1	97	97	97
Tor. Hyd. Elec. 6s	1	97½	97½	97½
T. Cont. Oil 5½s	53	99	98¼	98½
Trent. G. & E. 5s	10	97	....	....
Trent. Gas & El. 5s	1	97	....	....
Tri-City Ry. 5s	1	97	....	....
Un. El. L. & P. 5½s	5	100¾	....	....
Do. 5s	1	100	....	....
Union Oil Cal. 6s	1	100	....	....
Do. 5s	1	99½	....	....
Un. Pac. 4½s '67	1	97½	97½	97½
Do. 1st 4s	1	94	....	....
Do. 1st 4s	1	94	....	....
Do. 1st 4s	1	94	....	....
Un. Stk. Yds. 5s	1	99	....	....
Un. Stk. Yds. 5s	1	99	....	....
U. S. Rub. 5s	1	100	99½	100
Utah L. & T. 6s	1	102	102	102
Utah Pow. & L. 5s	15	99½	99½	99½
Utica Gas & El. 5s	1	101	....	....
Util. Pow. & Lt. 5½s	5	110¾	....	....
Vanad. 4s '37 B.	42	89½	89	89¾
Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s	1	99	....	....
Va. Ry. Pow. 5s	1	100	....	....
Virginia Ry. 5s	17	104½	104½	104½
Va. & S. W. 5s	1	98	....	....
Wab. Ry. 5s '39	26	104½	103	104
Do. 1st 5s	1	104½	....	....
Do. 2d 5s	1	100½	....	....
Do. Det. & C. 5s	1	97	....	....
Do. D. Moin. 4s	1	77	....	....
Walworth 6½s '37	1	97	....	....
Do. 6s	1	97	....	....
Wash. Wat. Pow. 5s	1	99¾	....	....
Western Elec. 5s	27	103½	103	103½
W. Md. 5s ser. A	77	96½	96½	96½
Do. 4s	33	80	....	....
W. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 5s	1	87	....	....
West. Pac. 1st 5s	7	96½	95½	96½
West Penn Pow. 5s	1	99	....	....
Do. 5s	1	99	....	....
Do. 5s	1	99	....	....
Western Pac. 5s	1	101½	....	....
Western Un. 5s	1	101½	....	....
Do. coll. tr. 5s	1	101½	....	....
Do. 5s	45	103½	103	....
West Shore 1st 4s	21	97¾	97¾	....
Wh. Sul. Pulp 7s A.	1	101½	100	....
Wh. Sul. Pulp 7s B.	22	97½	96½	97
Wh. Eagle O. 5½s	1	97	....	....
Wil. & Nor. 5s	1	97	96½	....
W. Penn. 5½s '51	1	97	....	....
Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	1	97½	97½	97½
Wilson-Overt. 7s	1	97	97	97½
Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	1	97½	97	97½
Wis. Cent. 4½s	1	89	....	....
Wis. Cent. 5½s	23	100¾	100¼	100¼
Young. S. & T. 5s	78	100¾	100¼	100¼
FOREIGN				
Abraham 8s '63	13	87	86	87
Alb. Mem. 8½s '35	1	89½	....	....
Antioquia 7s '45 A.	19	80	79½	....
Do. 7s '46 B.	17	79½	77	79½
Do. 7s '45 C.	1	79½	....	....
Do. 7s '45 D.	1	79½	....	....
Do. 7s '57	1	73½	73	....
Antwerp Cy. 6s	1	96½	96½	96½
Argentine 6s '57 A.	21	96¾	96½	96½
Do. 6s '58 B.	87	97½	97½	97½
Do. 5s 42 Ser.	12	96½	96½	96½
Do. 5s 43 Ser.	12	96½	96½	96½
Do. 6s '59 Ctfs.	12	98	98	98
Do. 6s '60 Ctfs.	1	98	98	98
Do. 6s '61 Ctfs.	1	98	98	98
Do. 6s '62 Ctfs.	1	98	98	98
Do. 6s '63 Ctfs.	1	98	98	98
Australia 6s '55	44	93	92½	93
Do. 5½s '57	1	93½	93½	93½
Do. 5s '58	1	87	87	87
Austria 6½s '43	10	103½	103½	103½
Bad. Fed. 4½s '51	1	89½	89½	89½
Bavaria 6½s '45	1	96½	96½	96½
Belgium 6s '25	40	100½	100½	100½
Do. 7½s '45	11	115½	115½	115½
Do. 6s '49	13	102	101½	102
Do. Stab. Ln. 7½s	13	108	107½	107½
Do. 8s '41	10	117	116½	116½
Do. 6s	53	97	96½	96½
Bergen Cy. 6s '45	1	99½	99½	99½
Berlin City 6½s '58	20	93	92½	93
Do. 6s	1	93	93	93
Do. E. E. 6½s '50	1	97	97	97
Do. 6s '51	17	87½	87½	87½
Do. 6s '52	1	87½	87½	87½
Bo. Ed. 6½s '51	1	97	97	97
Bo. Ed. 6s '52	1	97	97	97
Bo. Ed. 6s '53	1	97	97	97
Bo. Ed. 6s

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Graham-Paige 13½? Hupp Motor Car 25½?
Auburn 81½? Fisk Rubber 61½?
Reo Motor 18½? Gen. Motors 22½?
Radio 28½? Chrysler 23½?
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CHICAGO STOCKS

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Following is the complete official list of transactions in stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange today:

	Sales	High	Low	Last
Adams Royalty	100	8½	8	...
Allied Mot. Ind.	400	16	...	...
Am. Com. Pow. A	1,600	21	21	21¼
Amer. Equities	200	17½	...	...
Am. Pub. Ser. pf.	200	99	99½	99
Am. Radio	350	4	3¾	4
Art Metal	100	29½	29	...
Assoc. Apparel	200	27½	27	27½
Assoc. Oil Co.	30	32	...	...
Assoc. Tel. Util.	1,500	24½	23½	24
Atlas Stores	100	21	19	19½
Auburn Auto	300	147	130¾	133
Bastian-Blessi	200	31½	31	31½
Baxter Laund. A	200	16	15½	16
Bendix Aviation	3,700	33½	31½	32½
Binks Mfg.	100	25	...	...
Borg-Warner	8,000	33	31¾	32¾
Bortin Viraloxe pf.	50	28	28	28
Brach & Sons	200	18	...	...
Br. Fen. & Wi. A	30	19	19	...
Do. "B"	1,300	19	19	...
Butler Bros.	600	23½	23½	23½
Cam. W. & C. Fa.	20	25½	...	...
Castle A. M.	100	44	...	...
Cen. Mfg.	1,200	24½	23¾	23¾
Cent. Pub. Ser. A	1,700	21½	21	21½
Cent. & S. W.	1,100	19½	19½	19½
Do. pfd.	100	94	94	94½
Chain Belt	200	42½	42	...
C.C.&C. Ry. pf.	450	102	102	...
Chicago Corp.	2,700	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do. pfd.	4,700	40	39½	39½
Chi. Elev. Mtg. A	50	5	...	...
Chicago Investors	1,150	9½	9¼	9¼
Do. pfd.	2,450	27¾	27	27½
Chi. Yellow Cab.	250	27	26½	27
Cities Service	12,300	99½	98½	99½
Club Aluminum	1,200	5¾	4¾	4¾
Comm. Edison	270	243½	240	243½
Const. Materials	100	19½	...	...
Do. pfd.	100	85½	...	85½
Cont. Chi. stks.	100	23½	23½	23½
Cord Corp.	1,500	12¾	11½	12
Curtis Lighting	100	22	...	...
Curtis Mfg.	100	25	25½	25
Davis Industries	100	3	...	...
Elec. Res. Lab.	900	3	...	...
Hinkley & Corp.	100	11	...	...
Foote Gear & M.	1,200	12	11	12
Gen. Theat. Eq.	100	15½	15	15½
Glauber	100	22	...	...
Goldblatt Bros.	100	25	25½	25
Gt. Lakes Aircr.	1,100	7½	7	7½
Grigsby-Grun.	16,100	21½	21	21½
Hart-Carter	100	27½	27	27½
Hormel & Co.	100	40	...	...
Houd. Herber A.	2,200	21½	20	21½
Do. "B"	100	20	...	...
Inland Utilities	200	24½	24½	24½
Insull Util. Inv.	12,500	26½	25	26½
Do. pfd. 2nd s.	50	88	88	88
Iron Fireman	100	25½	25½	25½
Kalamazoo Stove	200	25	24	25
Katz Bros.	100	43½	...	...
Kellogg Switch.	600	9	8¾	...
Keystone Steel	1,600	30	29	29½
Lane Bros V.T.C.	100	6¼	6¼	6¼
Do. pfd.	100	34	...	...
Lehman Corp.	50	22	...	...
Libby-McNeill	1,800	18	17¼	...
Lindsay Light	100	12	...	...
Lindsay N. Pub.	100	27½	...	...
Lion Oil Refg.	900	23½	23½	...
Lynch Glass Ma.	100	28	28	28
Mark Deerborn	100	27½	27	27½
Meadows Mfg.	100	22	...	...
Morch & Mrs. A	100	22	21	22
Mid-Cont. Inv.	100	3	...	...
Midland Utilities	1,800	13½	...	13½
Miller & Hart	100	25½	25	25½
Mo. Kan. Pipe L.	100	48	48	48
Modine	100	22	...	...
Mohawk Rubber	200	15½	15	...
Monroe Chemical	100	22½	...	...
Nipple Gear A.	200	8½	...	...
Do. "B"	700	4	3	...
Nat. Mot. Spec.	50	13½	...	...
Nech. Springfil.	100	8	...	...
Nati. Battery	100	24	...	...
Nati. Elec. Pow. A	250	10½	10	...
Nati. Family St.	100	13	12	12
Nat. Leather	100	7½	...	...
Nati. Republic	1,200	51½	50	51½
Nati. Repub. Inv.	200	17½	16¾	...
Do. pfd.	100	82	82	82½
Nat-Standard	100	33	33	33
Nati. Un. Radio	100	3	3	...
Noblitt-Sparks	3,250	49¾	49¾	49¾
No. Am. Car	1,200	41	39	40
No. Am. L. & Pr.	400	45	...	...
No. Ill. Pub. Ser.	200	15½	15½	15
N'west. Bancorp.	100	69½	69	67½
Oshkosh Overall	100	32	...	...
Parker Pen	100	33	33	33
Perfect Circle	100	22	...	...
Pines Winterfr.	2,100	44	44	...
Polymet Mfg.	100	19½	...	...
Process Corp.	350	15	15	15½
Pub. Ser. n. p.	10	230	230	230
O. E. S. Studio Co.	600	21½	20	21½
Earthen	50	30	...	...
Reliance	300	16½	...	...
Rollins Hosiery	30	41	...	...
Rowan & Son	200	24½	...	...
Sally Frocks	200	19	18½	...

MARKET FLASHES

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Stocks irregular; General Electric drops 11 points and recovers.

Bonds firm; French government 7½s at new high.

Curb irregular; leading utilities resist selling pressure.

Foreign exchanges irregular; German mark reaches new high for year, while Spanish peseta drops to new low.

Cotton steady; late liquidation.

Sugar easy; increased spot offerings.

Coffee higher; firmer Brazilian reports.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Wheat lower; disappointing Buenos Aires market.

Corn easy; lower cables and large receipts.

Cattle steady to strong.

Hogs lower.

PRODUCE STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Following is a list of stocks and bonds traded in today on the New York Produce Exchange. (When no change occurs, high only is quoted; high and low only quoted when close same as low.)

	Sales	High	Low	Close
Agro. Kleuan	400	1¾	...	...
All Amer. Gas.	100	1¾	1¾	1¾
Am.U.&C. B vtc.	200	2¾	2¾	2¾
Do. "A"	100	18	18	18
Amer. Tel. Corp.	1,400	94	93	94
Amer. G.&E. wi.	200	127	125	125½
Do. conv. pf.	1,000	97	97	97
Do. pfd. vtc. w.i.	1,000	97½	97½	97½
Automat. Stand.	100	1½	1½	1½
Bastfal Copper	1,400	5½	5½	5½
Cent. States Elec.	100	24	24	24
Chem. Natl. Assn.	2,300	21½	21½	21½
C. Coon Ltd.	1,100	1½	1½	1½
C. Gas Ut. B vtc.	100	16½	16½	16½
C. Util Assn. conv.	100	87½	87½	...
Dixion	1,200	87½	87½	88½
Dryer, Corp.	1,200	13	13	13
F. Nest G. U. wi.	200	11	11	11
G. Cruft G.&E.A.	200	11	11½	11½
Helena Rubb. pfd.	2,100	10	10	10
Hemmick Oil A	100	1	...	...
Int. Carriers	2,300	11	11	11½
Int. Rubb. Iron	2,000	3½	3½	3½
Int. Sec. Assn.	100	2	...	...
Int. Pr.	100	1	...	...
Kinner Airp.	2,000	1	...	...
La Salle Ext.	100	2½	¼	...
Mo. Pac. pfd.	100	1	...	...
Trent. Process	1,200	1	...	...
Tunstall El. wi.	200	27½	27½	27½
Ulen	2,200	2	2	2
U. Light Int. Co. "A"	100	27	...	...
Pete Corp.	1,200	13½	13½	13½
Rad. Shares w.i.	1,000	8	8	8
Seaboard Ut. Shr.	200	5½	5	5½
Do. wts.	2,000	1	...	...
Shell Un. Oil	100	3½	...	...
Shell Un. pfd.	600	99½	99½	...
Splidort Beth.	100	1	...	...
Sys. of U.S. Utils.	2,800	22	22	22½
Bank Sec. vt. of	200	39	39	39½
Ut. Allied w.i.	2,000	11½	10½	11
Rhodesian	100	11	...	...
Home Ins.	100	55½	...	...
Natl. Liberty Ins.	100	20	...	...
Seaboard Fire	100	17½	...	...

AVIATION STOCKS

(Furnished by E. A. Pierce & Co., 515 West Sixth street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
New York Curb—		
Aviation Corp. of Am.	11	11½
Aviation Credit Corp.	11½	12
Aviation Sec. Corp.	6¼	12½
Bellanca	6¼	7
Cant. Instruments	8	8½
Curtiss Airports	7	7½
Curtiss Flying	8	8½
Curtiss Reid pfd.	12	13
Douglas Aircraft	16½	17½
Fairchild "A"	4	5
Fokker	20	20½
Irving Air Chute	14½	14½
Keystone "A"	2	2½
Niles Bement Pond	35	37
National Aviation	10½	10½
N. A. Aviation	3½	4
Sherman	1½	2
Trans. Air Trans.	8¼	10
Over the Counter—		
Aeromarine Klemm	75	100
Air Associates	1	1½
American Airport	1	1½
Central Airport	1	1½
Curtiss Aeroplane	1	1½
Curtiss Assets	1	1½
Curtiss Caproni	1	1½
Curtiss Field	1	1½
Curtiss Robertson	20	22
Am. Eagle Air	125	150
Kreider Reisner	15	20
Lincoln Air	1	1½
Mahoney Ryan	1	1½
Nash Aircraft	4	5
National Airways	1	1½
Southern Air Trans.	1	1½
Stearman Aircraft	17	20
Stinson Aircraft	1	1½
Swallow Airplane	1	1½
Warner Aircraft	5	6
Los Angeles Exchange—		
Aero Corp. of California	385	430
Douglas Aircraft	15½	17½
Maddux Air Lines	200	1030
Los Angeles Curb—		
Axelson Aircraft Eng.	11	12½
Buck Aircraft	6	10
Kinner Air & Motors	90	100
Kreutzer Corp.	1	2
Lockheed Aircraft	165	200
Trans. Air Trans.	8½	10½

BOSTON STOCKS

(Furnished by E. A. Pierce & Co., 515 West Sixth street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	33	34
Algomah	19	20
Amoskeag	15½	17
Arizona Commercial	1¼	1½
Boston Elevated	67	68
B. & M. 1st pfd. A. stamped	127	128
Calumet & Arizona	87½	88½
Calumet & Hecla	32	33
Copper Range	37	38
East Butte	2¾	3
Edison Electric	225	228½
Franklin	1	1½
Hancock	1½	2
Hood Rubber	22	23
Isle Royale	12	13
Island Creek	42½	44½
Do. pfd.	102	...
Indiana	32	...
Kewenaw	2¾	3
Lake Copper	1	1¼
Mass. Cons.	3	3
Mayflower	60	62
Mohawk	41½	43
Mason Valley	17¾	18
New Arcadian	21	22
N. E. Tel.	117	120
North Butte	3	3½
Oilwell	1	2
Old Dominion	49½	50
Pacific Mills	23	24
Quincy	19½	20
Shannon	20	21
St. Mary's	20½	21
Superior & Boston	1	1½
Swift	12½	13
United Shoe	53	53¾
Do. pfd.	51	...
Utah Apex	2½	2¾
Utah Metals	69	72
Victoria	1½	2
Amer. Founders	83½	84
U. S. Elec. Prod.	14½	15
Uni. Fdrs.	61½	...

STANDARD OILS

(Furnished by E. A. Pierce & Co., 515 West Sixth street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Amn. Oil	16	17
Atlantic Lobos	⅞	1
Borne Scrymser	23	24
Buckeye	61	62
Chesebrough Mfg.	140	145
Continental	13½	14
Cumberland	42	43
Eureka	42	43
Galena Signal com.	...	7
Do. old pfd.	...	75
Do. new pfd.	...	85
Humble Oil	60	60¾
Illinois Pipe	265	270
Imperial Oil	21½	22½
Indiana Pipe	73	75
International Petr.	21	21½
National Transit	27¾	28
N. Y. Transit	32	...
Northern Pipe	69	70
Ohio Oil	65½	66½
Penn. Mex.	20	21
Solar Refg.	31	32
Southern Pipe	30	31½
South Penn. Oil	41	42
S. W. Penn. Oil	43	44
S. Oil Indiana	53½	54
S. Oil Kansas	28½	29½
S. Oil Kentucky	42	43
S. Oil Nebraska	42	44
S. Oil Ohio	48	49
Do. pfd.	110	111
Swan & Finch	9	12
Vacuum Oil	96½	98

SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Raw sugar, 3.74; refined, 5.60.

Futures closed irregular; approximated sales, 101,000 tons: December, 1.81; January, 2.01; March, 2.08; May, 2.12; July, 2.21; September, 2.27.

HONEY MARKET

(By Associated Press)

The Southern California honey market continues unchanged, with light demand. Inquiries from foreign countries, however, were said today to forecast an increase in exports in the near future.

Prices per pound f.o.b. shipping point to beekeeper:

Intermountain mixed white clover and alfalfa, 6½ cents.

Intermountain white clover, 6¾@7 cents.

Intermountain water white clover, 7@7½ cents.

Arizona light amber alfalfa, 6¾@6 2-3 cents.

California extra white orange, 11 cents.

California water white orange, 11½ cents.

California light amber alfalfa, 6½ cents.

California extra light amber alfalfa, 6 2-3 cents.

California water white sage, 11½@12 cents.

Beeswax, 26@28.

NAVAL STORES

SAVANNAH, Nov. 25.—Turpentine, firm, 46½; sales, 699; receipts, 2651; shipments, 632; stock, 13,480.

Rosin, firm; sales, 838; receipts, 1373; shipments, 1295; stock, 131,677.

Quote: B, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, M, 7.25; N, 7.50; WG, 8.00; WW E, 8.50.

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS

Weekly bank clearings as reported to the California State Chamber of Commerce by the several clearinghouse cities for the week of the 21st inst., showing increases and decreases as compared to the corresponding week last year:

City—	1929	1928	Change
San Francisco	$247,100,000	$267,100,000	$20,000,000 Decrease
Los Angeles	241,404,000	267,828,000	26,424,000 Decrease
Oakland	24,127,631	21,216,095	2,911,536 Increase
Long Beach	9,665,623	9,711,884	46,261 Decrease
Sacramento	*	9,011,837	*
Pasadena	7,497,736	7,595,548	97,812 Decrease
San Diego	7,164,677	6,623,873	540,794 Increase
Fresno	6,411,054	5,484,684	926,370 Increase
San Jose	*	3,789,914	*
Stockton	3,127,900	2,857,900	270,000 Increase
***Glendale	2,726,729	2,297,658	429,071 Increase
Santa Monica Bay district	2,482,196	2,302,808	179,388 Increase
Bakersfield	2,064,889	1,752,959	311,930 Increase
Palo Alto	1,994,627	2,049,095	54,468 Decrease
San Bernardino	1,484,445	**	**
Modesto	1,236,530	1,257,880	21,350 Decrease
Riverside	1,115,410	897,488	217,922 Increase
***Whittier	922,007	644,772	277,235 Increase
Petaluma	778,426	770,568	7,858 Increase
Santa Rosa	621,756	555,415	66,341 Increase

*Not reported.
**Comparable figures for 1928 not available.
***Week ending November 30, 1929.

ESTABLISHED 1893

Sutro & Co.

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407 Montgomery Street — Crocker Building

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Private Wires Connecting All Offices

SECURITIES CHASE CORPORATION

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

MUNICIPAL

					YIELD %
N	25,000	Westchester Co., New York reg.	4½	Sept. 1, 1953	4.15
NM	100,000	Wilmington, Delaware	4½	Oct. 1, 1954	4.20
N	60,000	Philadelphia, Penn.	4½	Sept. 16, 1975/45	4.20
NM	50,000	Buffalo, New York	4½	July 1, 1935	4.25
NMC	250,000	State of Michigan	5½	Various 1941	4.25
NMC	25,000	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	5	July 1, 1943	4.25
NMC	30,000	State of Illinois (annual interest)	4	May 1, 1940	4.25
NMC	25,000	Cleveland, Ohio	5	Mar. 1, 1938	4.30
NMC	100,000	Detroit, Michigan	4½	Various 1954-57	4.30
NM	250,000	Jersey City, New Jersey	4½	June 1, 1938-39	4.30
NM	45,000	State of North Carolina	4½	July 1, 1956-62	4.30
NMC	30,000	Toledo, Ohio	4½	Sept. 1, 1941-45	4.30
NMC	40,000	State of Illinois (annual interest)	4½	Aug. 1, 1941	4.30
N	26,000	Middlesex County, New Jersey	4½	July 1, 1939	4.35
N	60,000	New York City	4	Dec. 31, 1931	4.50
NMC	300,000	Providence, Rhode Island	4½	Dec. 1, 1931-38	4.60-4.25

RAILROAD

					APPROXIMATE PRICE	APPROXIMATE YIELD %
NMC	100,000	1st and Land Grant	4	July 1, 1947	Mkt.	4.43
	65,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Gen. Mtge.	4½	Mar. 1, 1992	Mkt.	4.60
	250,000	Southern Ry. Dev. & Gen.	4	Apr. 1, 1956	Mkt.	4.62
NMC	100,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Gen.	4½	June 1, 1965	Mkt.	4.58
	100,000	Mobile & Ohio Ref. & Imp.	4½	Sept. 1, 1977	Mkt.	4.65
	100,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. Gen. Cons.	4½	May 1, 2003	Mkt.	4.68
	100,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Gen.	4	May 1, 1989	Mkt.	4.75
N	100,000	Central Pacific Ry. Gtd.	5	Aug. 1, 1960	Mkt.	4.80
	100,000	Canadian National Railways Gtd. Deb. (Guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada)	5	Oct. 1, 1969	Mkt.	5.03
	500,000	Canadian National Ry. Equip. Trust "K"	5	May 1, 1933-34	Mkt.	5.20
N	250,000	Baltimore & Ohio Ref. & Gen.	6	Dec. 1, 1995	Mkt.	5.50
	100,000	Georgia, Carolina & Northern 1st Mtge. Extended	6	July 1, 1934	100	6.00

PUBLIC UTILITY

	100,000	Gulf States Utilities 1st & Ref.	5	Sept. 1, 1956	Mkt.	5.43
	150,000	Gatineau Power Company 1st Mtge.	5	June 1, 1956	Mkt.	5.35
	75,000	Interstate Power 1st Mtge.	5	Jan. 1, 1957	Mkt.	5.80
	100,000	Central States Power and Light Corp. 1st Mtge. and 1st Lien	5½	Jan. 1, 1953	Mkt.	6.15
	50,000	Utilities Power & Light Deb. (with Warrants)	5	Feb. 1, 1959	Mkt.	6.35
	100,000	Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp. Rapid Transit Security S. F.	6	July 1, 1968	Mkt.	6.40
	100,000	Central States Utilities Corp. Secured	6	Jan. 1, 1938	92	7.30
	100,000	Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp. Secured Notes	6½	Aug. 1, 1932	Mkt.	7.50

INDUSTRIAL

	100,000	Texas Corporation Conv. Deb.	5	Oct. 1, 1944	Mkt.	4.75
	100,000	International Power & Paper Co. Ltd. 1st Mtge. (Newfoundland Company)	5	Jan. 1, 1968	Mkt.	6.02
	100,000	Lincoln Bldg., Lincoln 42nd St. Corp. 1st Mtge.	5½	June 1, 1953	Mkt.	6.02
	100,000	Canadian International Paper Co. 1st Mtge.	6	July 1, 1949	95	6.45
	100,000	Lincoln Bldg., Lincoln 42nd St. Corp. Deb.	6½	June 1, 1948	95	6.90
	100,000	Detroit & Canada Tunnel Co. Conv. Deb.	6½	May 1, 1948	92	7.10

FOREIGN

	70,000	Danish Consolidated Municipal	5½	Nov. 1, 1955	Mkt.	5.45
	100,000	Kingdom of Norway	5½	June 1, 1965	Mkt.	5.43
	100,000	New South Wales	5	April 1, 1958	Mkt.	5.67
	100,000	Government of the Argentine Nation	5½	Aug. 1, 1962	Mkt.	5.88
	100,000	Commerz-und Privat-Bank	5½	Nov. 1, 1937	Mkt.	8.45

N—Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
M—Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Massachusetts.
C—Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Connecticut.

Chase Securities Corporation

503 West 6th Street, LOS ANGELES — First Trust Building, PASADENA — 60 Cedar Street, NEW YORK

The above offerings are subject to prior sale.

TABLISHED 1850

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hange — Los Angeles Curb Exchange
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NEW YORK
44 Wall Street
h St. — 225 Broadway

OAKLAND
Oakland Bank Building

ays Bldg., Los Angeles
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Connecting All Offices

ENT

	YIELD %
3	4.15
4	4.20
3/45	4.20
3	4.25
1	4.25
3	4.25
0	4.25
3	4.30
4-57	4.30
3-39	4.30
6-62	4.30
1-45	4.30
1	4.30
9	4.35
1	4.50
1-38	4.60-4.25

APPROXIMATE PRICE	YIELD %
Mkt.	4.43
Mkt.	4.60
Mkt.	4.62
Mkt.	4.58
Mkt.	4.65
Mkt.	4.60
Mkt.	4.75
Mkt.	4.80
Mkt.	5.03
Mkt.	5.20
Mkt.	5.50
100	6.00
Mkt.	5.43
Mkt.	5.55
Mkt.	5.80
Mkt.	6.15
Mkt.	6.35
Mkt.	6.40
92	7.30
Mkt.	7.50
Mkt.	4.75
Mkt.	6.02
Mkt.	5.02
95	6.45
95	6.98
92	7.10
Mkt.	5.45
Mkt.	5.45
Mkt.	5.67
Mkt.	5.88
Mkt.	8.45

60 Cedar Street
NEW YORK

NEW YORK CURB STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Five-hour sessions were resumed on the New York curb market today, but the volume of trading fell below that of the abbreviated three-hour sessions last week, with prices drifting irregularly lower.

Professional operators, who bought stocks in the early stages of last week's advance, showed a tendency to take their profits before the beginning of the four day holiday, Thursday, while investors were inclined to hold off, pending more definite indications of the trend of holiday trade, and the effect of the recent securities decline on general business.

Cities Service, one of the most active issues on the board, moved within a range of half a point, closing ¼ net lower at 30¾. Electric Bond and Share opened fractionally lower at 79¾, advanced to 80⅛, broke at 74½ and then snapped back to 78⅞. Allied Power and Light, Brazilian Traction, International Superpower and Middle West Utilities (new) and United Gas lost a point or two. American Light and Traction jumped 3 points and Duke Power 5, while Commonwealth Edison dropped 15.

Declines of 1 to 3 points were quite common in the trading and investment trust group, with selling influenced by the belief that many of these corporations will close the year with deficits as a result of the large declines in the values of their securities holdings. Heaviness also was apparent in the aviation group as a result of the disappointing character of the current year's operations. Consolidated Aircraft dropped to a new low, Aviation Corporation of the Americas fell 3½ and National Aviation 2½.

Oils moved within a rather narrow range, with scale buying apparent in some of the seasoned dividend-paying issues. Mining shares were heavy on reports of a shading of copper prices. Newmont dropped 8½ points and Noranda 1¼.

Cement shares were strong on reports of an advance in prices in eastern territory, Atlas rising nearly 9 points and North American Cement 2. Rubbers were heavy, Rainbow Luminous Products advanced 3 points on the announcement of inclusion of that company in the Federal Neon System, Hari Radio, which sold as high as 12⅛ this year, fell more than a dollar a share to a new low level at 4⅝ points in response to the financial difficulties of that company.

The closing price is omitted when same as the low, and both low and close when same as the bid.

Stocks—	(Sales in Hundreds)	High	Low	Close
Aeronautical Ind.	9	9⅛	9	9
Aero Dev. B	23	11¾	11	11
Aero Underwrit.				
Air Invest. vtc.				
Do. cv. pf.				
Airtights vtc.				
Ala. Pow. 7% pfd.				
Alexander Indust.				
Allenbery Gas	3	3½	3½	
Allied Int. Inv. pf.	1	20		
Allied Mills, Inc.	6	15¾	15¼	15¼
Allied Pat.	6	15¾	15¼	15¼
Allied Prod. A	1	13¾	13¾	13¾
Aluminum Co. Am.	1	126½	126	126½
Do. pfd.				
Am. Arch.	1	7¼		
Am. Cities P. A	1	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do. B	1	24¾	24¾	24¾
Am. Commercial				
Am. Com. Pow. A	10	35¼	35	35¼
Do. B	1	35		35
Am. Cont. Offices	1	2¾	2¾	2¾
Am. Cyan. B	17	50	49¼	49¼
Am. Dept. Stores	1	20		20
Am. Equities	1	10¼	10¼	10¼
Am. Fruit Grow.	1	10¼	10¼	10¼
Am. Gas & El.	11	104¾	103¾	104¾
Am. Hard.	1	10¾	10¾	10¾
Am. Invest. B	1	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do. pfd.				
Am. La. & Tr. A6	225	221	220	221
Am. Maracaibo	1	2¾	2¾	2¾
Am. Manufacturers				
Am. Rolling Mill pf.				
Am. Seating Co.	1	46	46	46
Am. Superpower	1	46¼	46¼	46¼
Am. Thermometer				
Am. Transformer	1	20	20	20
Anchor Post Fen.	1	10¾	10¾	10¾
Anchor Post Fen. pf.				
Ansco Phot. Prod.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Ansco Chil. Corp.				
Ansco Nova. Mfg.				
Arcturus Rad. Tu.	1	18¾	18¾	18¾
Argo Oil				
Arkansas Glass				
Ark. Nat. Gas	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do. A				
Arundel Corp.				
Assoc. Dry G. A.				
Assoc. El. Ind. Ltd.	727	41	40¾	41
Assoc. Gas. A	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do. deb. rts.				
Associated Baron.	2	31½	29	
Atl. Fruit & Sug.	1	43½	43½	
Atlantic Lobos				
Atlas Plywood				
Atlas Port. Cem.	1	39¾	39¾	39
Auburn Auto.	1	35¼	35¼	35¼
Do. cv. pr. pf.				
Aviation Corp. Am.	32	15¾	15¼	15¼
Babcock & Wil.	1	116	116	116
Balaban & Katz cf.	3	97½	97½	
Bancomit new				
Bellanca Airc. vtc.				
Bickford pfd.				
Blue Ridge				
Do. cv. pfd.				
Brazil Tr. L. & P.	1	46¼	46¼	46¼
Bridgeport Mach	1	10¼	10¼	10¼
Brill	1	10¼	10¼	10¼
Do. A				
Bliss Mfg.				
Brit. Am. Tob. B				
British Celanese	1	4¾	4¾	4¾
Brooks Plat T. X6				
Bruce Co. M. &				
Bruns. Mfg. A. pf.				
Bunte Bros. & Bull	1	10¾	10¾	10¾
Burma Mines				
Burns M. Rubber A				
C. A. M. Co. vtc.	1	3	3	3
Do. pfd.				
Cable & Wire	1	9¼	9¼	9¼
Do. A				
Cable & Wire A				
Do. pfd.				
Cahuenga Sec.				
Calif. Cotton Mills				
Calif. Petroleum	1	3¾	3¾	3¾
Calif. Pet. Corp.				
Calumet & Ariz.	1	71¾	71¾	71¾
Calumet & Hecla	1	8¾	8¾	8¾
Canada Dry				
Canadian Co.				
Carnegie Metals				
Castle A. M.				
Catawissa Treat.				
Celanese Corp. Am.				
Do. 1st pfd.				
Central Ai. Stamp				
Cent. Pub. Ser. A X10				
Cent. Pub. Ser. A	1	24	24	24¼
Cent. States Elec.				
Central Steel				
Chain Store Inv.				
Chain Store Inv. pf.				
Chamberlin Metal	1	15¾	15¾	15¾
Chic. Aer. Ser. Un.	2	5.16		
Cities Service	85	30¾	30¼	30¼
Do. pf.				
Cities Service B	1	30¾	30¾	30¾
Cliff Mach. & Tool				
Clinton Industries				
Coast Aircraft				
Colo. Milling				
Colonial Fabrics				
Colonial Inv.				
Columbia Graph.				
Columbia Pict. A	1	6¾	6¾	6¾
Commerce Pict.				
Commerce Pict. pf.				
Commonwealth Pow.	17	94¼	94	94¼
Community W. & W.				
Cons. Aircraft				
Cons. Auto. Merch.				
Cons. Dairy Prod.	1	25¾	25¾	25¾
Cons. Film Ind.	1	2¾	2¾	2¾
Cons. Gas Utility	1	46¾	46¾	46¾
Cons. Instrument	1	6¾	6¾	6¾
Cons. Laundry				
Cont. Oil Md. vtc.				
Cooper Hewitt				
Copeland Prod. A	1	16¾	16¾	16¾
Copper Range				
Cord Corp.				
Corn. Exchange				
Corp. Trust				
Coty, Inc.				
Courtaulds Ltd.				
Crane Co.				
Creole Petroleum				
Crocker Gold				
Crocker Wheel				
Crosley Radio	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Crown Cork Int. A				
Crown Cork & Seal				
Crown Drug				
Crown Zellerbach				
Cuban Atlantic				
Cuban Cane Prod.				
Cuban Dom. Sug.				
Cuban Tobacco				
Cuneo Press				
Curtis Mfg.				
Curtiss Aeroplane				
Curtiss Aeroplane pf.				
Curtiss Wright				
Curtiss Wright A				
Curtiss Wright B				
Cyclops Steel				
Dayton Airplane				
Dayton Rubber A				
Deere & Co.				
Detroit Aircraft				
Detroit Gas Utility				
Detroit Mich. Stove				
Detroit Steel Prod.				
Devoe & Ray. A				
Diamond Match				
Distillers Corp. Sea.				
Dixie Gas Utility				
Dominion Stores				
Douglas Aircraft				
Dow Chemical new				
Dresser Mfg. A				
Dubilier Condenser				
Duplex Printing				
Durant Mot.				
Durham Hos.				
Do. B				
Eagle Pencil				
Earl Radio				
Eastern Gas & F.				
Eastern Steel Pow. B				
Eastern Util. A				
Do. pfd.				
Edison Bros. Stores				
Do. pfd.				
Elec. Bond & Share				
Elec. Pow. Assoc.				
Do. A				
El. P. & Light opt. w				
Do. pfd.				
Emp. G. & F. 6% pf.				
Empire Dist. El.				
Empire Power A				
Equity Corp.				
Equity Corp. pf.				
Eureka Pipe Ln.				
Evans Wallo Lead				
Exhibit Not.				
Fairchild Aviat. A				
Fajardo Sug.				
Falcon Lead Min.				
Fandango Corp.				
Fed. Fish				
Fidelio Brew.				
Financial Investors				
Fisher Body Corp.				
Fisk Rubber				
Fleischmann Co.				
Florsheim Shoe A				
Ford Mot. Ltd.				
Foremost Dairy				
Foremost Fabrics A				
Fox Film A				
Fox Theater A				
Francis Freight				
Gen. Am. Inv.				
Gen. Bak.				
Do. pfd.				
Gen. Elec. Ltd. rts.				
Gen. Elec. Germ.				
Gen. Fireproofing				
Gen. G. A.				
Gen. Ice Cr. Corp.				
Gen. Mot. Corp.				
Do. pfd.				
Gen. Ry. Sig. vtc.				
Gen. Shoe				
Gen. Theatres Eq.				
Gen. Water Works				
Gen. Water Works pf.				
Gilbert Alden Corp.				
Gilbo Underwriters				
Gold Coin				
Gold Seal Elect.				
Goldfield Consol.				
Goldman Sachs				
Gorham Mfg. vtc.	1	30		
Gotham Knitbac.	1	2¾	2¼	
Gramophone	1	22¾	22¾	
Do. B cf.	1	22¾	22¾	
Gt. Atl. & Pac. new	20	230	230	
Do. 1st pf. A	20	110		
Gt. Lakes Dd.	1	44		
Greenfield Tap				
Grocery Sts. Pr. vtc.				
Groen Gripper				
Guardian Fire				
Gulf Oil Corp. Pa	14	127¾	123	126
Gulf States				
Hall Print.				
Hall Print. cl. A				
Harbord Corp.	32	2¾		
Haseltine	1	20¾	20¾	
Helena Rubenstein	1	30¾	30¾	
Hiram Walk. G. & W.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Hires Co.				
Hoe & Co.				
Hollander Son	1	2¾	2¾	2¾
Home Co.				
Hood Rubber				
Houdaille Her. pf. A				
Household Finance	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Houston Oil	1	8¾	8¾	8¾
Humble Oil	1	69¾	69¼	
Hupp Mot. A	1	8¾	8¾	8¾
Hydro Elec. Sec.	10	21¾	21¾	
Hygrade Food				
Ill. Pow. Lime A6	150	200¼	200	200¼
Imp. Tob.	1	10	10	10
Indian Terr. Oil	1	11¾	11¾	
Indiana Pipe Li. A	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Indust. Finance pf.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Insull Util.				
Ins. Co. No. Am.	11	65¾	65¾	65¾
Interstate Petrol.				
Insurance Shares A	1	15¾	15¾	15¾
Interconti. Trade				
Intercont. Petrol.	1	22¾	22¾	
Int. Hold. & Inv.				
Inter. Petrol.	3	27	26¾	26¾
Inter. Printing				
Inter. Superpower	1	39¾	39¾	39
Inter. Tel. A				
Do. B				
Interstate Equit.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do. pref.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Interstate Hosiery	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Irving Air Chute	1	14¾	14¾	
Isotta Motor Co.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Ital Superpow. A	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Klein High pfd.	1	10¾	10¾	
Kolster Radio	4	10¾	10¾	
Kobacker Stores				
Lakeside Sec.				
Lambert Co. A & M.	1	10¾	10¾	
Lehman Corp.	2	11¾	11¾	11¾
Lerner Stores	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Leslie Salt Co.	13	11¾	11¾	11¾
Lit Tulip Cup				
Lit Tulip Cup pf.				
London Tin Corp.				
Long Bell Gas n.	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Long Isl.				
Do. Sid. A6	20	100¾		
Louisiana Land	1	8¾		
MacMarr Stores				
Madeleine Syndic.				
Manuel Herrer pf.				
Marconi Int. Mar.	29	11¾	11¾	11¾
Marine Midland	40	30	29¾	30
Marion Steam				
Marion Stamping				
Mavis Bottling Co.	2	11¾	11¾	11¾
May Hosiery Assoc.				
Mayflower Assoc.				
Mengel Co.				
Mercantile Stores pf.				
Merrill Co.				
Mesabi Iron	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Metro. Chain Stores				
Do. Ch. Stores				
Mid. West Ut. new	11	104¼	104¼	104¼
Do. new				
Mid. Steel, conv. pf.				
Midland Steel				
Midland Steel Prod.				
Midvale Co.				
Mirrim & Bros.				
Miss. Cane Fire L.				
Modine Mfg.				
Mohawk Rubber				
Monarch Knitting				
Monroe Chem.				
Montana Power	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Montgomery Ward	110	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do. A				
Moore Corp.				
Motor Meter				
Motor Products				
Motor Wheel				
Mountain Producers				
Mountain States Pow.				
Mullins Mfg. A				
Munsingwear				
Murphy G. W.				
Nash Motors				
Nat. Acme				
Nat. Aviation				
Nat. Bellas Hess				
Nat. Bellas Hess pf.				
Nat. Biscuit				
Nat. Cash Reg. A				
Nat. Dairy Prod.				
Nat. Distillers				
Nat. Fuel Gas				
Nat. Gas & Elec.				
Nat. Leather				
Nat. Pow. & Light				
Nat. Rubber				
Nat. Steel				
Nat. Supply				
Nat. Tea				
Nehi Corp.				
Nelson Corp.				
Neptune Meter A				
New Idea				
New Mex. & Ariz.				
Newmont Mining				
Newport Co.				
Do. cv. pf.				
Niagara Hud. Corp.				
Niagara Share				
Niagara Share pref.				
Nipissing Mines				
Noma Elec.				
North Am. Aviat.				
North Am. Edison				
Nor. States Pow. A	1	11¾	11¾	11¾
Northwest. Eng.				
Do. pfd.				
Ohio Oil				
Outboard Mot. A				
Do. B				
Pac. Gas & El. 1st pf				
Pacific Tin				
Pacific Western Oil				
Palmer Oil				
Palmolive-Peet				
Par Am. Lucky mex				
Pander Bros. A A6				
Penn. G. & E. pf. A6				
Penn. Pr. & Lt. pf.				
Pennroad Corp.				
Peoples Drug Stors				
Peoples Lgt. A				
Petroleum Corp.				
Phila. Electric				
Phila. Rapid Tr.				
Phillips Petroleum				
Pierce Arrow A A6				
Pierce Oil Corp.				
Pierce Oil Corp. pf.				
Pitts. Forgings				
Pitts. Screw & Bolt				
Pitts. Steel Foundry				
Pitts. Term. Coal				
Pitts. Term. Coal pf.				
Pitts. Water pf.				
Plymouth Oil				
Poor & Co. B				
Potter Co.				
Power Corp. Can.				
Pratt & Lambert				
Prentice-Hall				
Prod. & Ref.				
Prod. & Ref. pf.				
Pub. Ser. N. J.				
Pub. Ser. N. J. pf.				
Pub. Util. Hold.				
Pub. Util. Secur.				
Pullman Inc.				
Purity Bakeries				
Quaker Oats A6				
Quaker Oats B				
Radio L. Ft. A				
Do. B				
Radio Patents				
Reiter Foster				
Reliance Manufac.				
Reynolds Spring				
Rex. Metal A new				
Rike & Kumler				
Roan Ant. Cop.				
Rockwell L. Sr.				
Rolls Royce Ltd.				
Root Ref. cv. pf.				
Rossia Ins.				
Royal Typewriter				
Ruberoid Co.				
Ruppert Jacob				
Safeway Stores				
Safeway Stores pf.				
Do. 2nd pf. A6				
Do. 2nd pf. B				
Salt Creek Cons.				
Sanford Mills				
Schiff Co.				
Schulte Retail				
Scott Paper				
Scovill Mfg.				
Seaboard Oil				
Seaboard Rubber				
Selected Industr.				
Do. pfd.				
Servel Corp.				
Shattuck Denn				
Shawinigan Water				
Shenandoah				
Do. pfd.				
Silver Dome Mines				
Silver Mfg. A6				
Do. A6				
Simms Petroleum				
Singer Mfg. A6				
Sioux City Stock Y.				
Skelly Oil				
Smith Agric. Chem.				
Solar Manufac.				
Solvay Am. 1st pf.				
Sonotone Corp.				
Southeastern Pow.				
Southern Pipe Line				
Southern Pow. A				
Southland Royalty				
S. W. Bell Tel. pf. A6				
Southwest. Dairy				
S. W. Gas Util.				
S. W. P. & L. pf. A6				
Spanish A. & Gen. rets.				
Stand. Dredg. pf.				
Stand. Investing				
Stand. Oil Dev.				
Stand. Oil Exp. A6				
Stand. Oil of Ind.				
Stand. Oil of N. J.				
Starrett Corp. pf.				
Stein & Co.				
Do. pfd.				
Stinnes Hugo				
Stone & Webster				
Stutz Mot. Car Am.				
Sun Invest.				
Do. pfd.				
Sunray Oil				
Superheater new				
Swift & Co.				
Do. Int.				
Swift Int. Ltd.				
Symington W. M. B				
Tampa El.				
Tenn. Elec. Pow. A6				
Texas Pac. Coal & O.				
Texon Oil & Ld.				
Thermoid Co.				
Third Nat. Invest.				
Thompson Prod. A				
Thompson Starrett				
Do. pf.				
Tishman Realty				
Tob. Prod. Export.				
Todd Shipyards				
Trans Amer. Corp.				
Do. pf.				
Transcontl. Air Tr.				
Do. 1st pf.				
Tri Cont. A. P. A				
Tri Cont. Allied				
Tri Cont. Corp.				
Do. pfd.				
Tropic Gas Chem.				
Tri Utilities				
Tub. Art. Silk B A6				
Tung Sol Lamp				
Ulen & Co.				
Union Elec. Invest.				
Union Nat. G. Can.				
Unit. Aircraft				
Unit. Fruit Co.				
Unit. Gas Impt.				
Unit. Piece Dye				
United Stores A				
Do. B				
United Tobacco				
United Carr Fast.				
United Chem. Ind.				
United Corp.				
United Dry Dock				
United Elec. Serv. pf.				
United Gas				
United L. & P. A				
Do. conv. pfd.				
Unit. Glass Prod.				
Unit. Piece Dye				
United Shoe				
Unit. Rayon B				
Unit. Retail Stores				
Unit. Shoe Mach.				
U. S. Envelope vtc.				
U. S. Finish				
U. S. Foil B				
U. S. Gypsum				
U. S. Lines				
U. S. Radiator				
Do. pfd.				
U. S. Rubber Reel.				
U. S. Steam Pipe				
United Verde Ext.				
Universal Insur. A6				
Utah Apex Mining				
Utility Equities				
Utilities P. & L.				
Do. B cf.				
Utility & Indust.				
Vacuum Oil				
Van Camp Packing				
Vendo Mach.				
Venezuelan Pet.				
Vick Chem.				
Vogt Mfg. Co.				
Walgreen Co.				
Do. war.				
Watson J. W. Co				
Webb Geoge				
Wentworth Mfg.				
West. Pow. pf. A6				
Williams Oil-O-M.				
Wheeler Petrol.				
Zonite Prod.				

Domestic Bonds—
(Sales in $1000)

Abbott Dair. 6s'42	1	100		
Alabama Pow. 4½'67	4	93¼	93	
Aluminum Co. 5s	23	101	100¾	
Am. Cities P. 5s'59	2	93¼		
Am. Com'wlth P. 6s'29	20	100¼	100¼	100¼
Am. Cyan. 5½'42	2	101¾	101¾	
Am. G. & E. 5s	2	102		
Am. Gas & El. 5s'48	10	104¾	104¾	
Am. Gen. 5½'48	2	104	104	
Am. Seat. 6s'36	1	100		
Am. Sm. & R. 5s'47	1	100		
Am. Sug. Ref. 6s'37	1	100		
Appalach. Coal 5s'62	2	97½	97	
Appalach. Pow. 5s'56	2	101¼	101¼	
Assn. G. & E. 5½'77	1	100¾		
Do. 5½'57	1	100¾		
Atlanta Gas L. 6½'36	1	100		
Atlas Plywood 6½'45	1	100		
Bell T. Can. 5s A'55	10	101		
Do. 5s B'55	1	101	101	
Beneficial Ind. 6s'40	1	100		
Best. Con. Gas 5s'47	1	100½		
Can. N. R. Ry. 7s'36	1	108¾	108¾	
Carolina P. & L. 5s'51	1	100¾	100¾	
Cent. St. El. 5½'54	46	101	100¾	100¾
Do. 5s'48	1	100		
Cen. G. & E. 5½'57	1	100¾	100¾	
C. N. W. R. 4½'49	1811	100¾	100¼	100¾
Chic. Rys. 5s'27	1	100¾	100¾	
Chic. Rys. 5s'40	1	100¾	100¾	
Childs Co. 5s	21	91¾	91¾	
Cin. & Cov. Bdge. 5s	1	100		
Cit. Ser. Gas 5½'42	1	100		
Cit. Ser. Gas 5½'56	1	100		
Cit. Ser. Pow. 5½'51	1	100		
Clev. Elec. Ill. 5s	1	100		
Com. Gas 5½'48	1	100		
Do. 5s'48	1	100		
Cons. Textile 8s'41	1	100		
Consum. Pr. 4½'67	1	100		
Cont. G. & E. 5s A'58	47	100¾	100¾	100¾
Cont. Oil 5½'37	27	100¾	100¾	100¾
Cudahy 5½'46	1	100¾		
Del. El. Pw. 5½'59	1	99		
Denv. & Salt Lake 6s'60	1	93¼		
Detroit City Gas 6s'47	1	100		
Detroit Ed. 5s A'49	26	100¾	100¾	100¾
Del. Int. Brid. 7s'55	10	94¾	93¾	94
Do. 5s'57	1	100		
Digit Gulf Gas				
6½s A '51 w.w.	12	73		
El Paso Nat. Gas 6½s'43 w.w.	1	97	97	97
Emp. G. & F. 5½'54	1	100¾	100¾	100¾
Fed. Water Ser. 6s'54	1	100		
Firestone T. & R. 5s'42	1	100		
Firestone Tire 5½'43	1	100		
Fla. Pow. 5s'54	1	100		
Garlock Pack. 6s'36	1	100		
Gateway Boat. 7s'38	1	100		
Gatineau Pr. 5s'56	1	100		
Do. 5s'41	1	100		
Gen. Am. Inv. 5s	23	85	84	85
Do. 5s'52				
Gen. Leath. 6½'42	1	85		
Georgia Pow. 5s'67	41	100¾	100¾	
Georgia Pow. 5s'48	1	100¾	100¾	
Gt. Atl. & Pac. 4s'48	1	100		
Gulf Oil Corp. 5s	1	100		
Gulf States St. 5s'56	1	100		
Houston Gulf Gas 6s'43	1	100		
Hud. & Man. 5s'57	1	100		
Ill. P. & L. 5s'56	1	100		
Ill. Pow. & Lt. 5s'57	1	100		
Indep. Oil & G. 6s'38	1	100		
Indep. Pneu. 6s'36	1	100		
Indiana Gas & W. 5s'52	1	100		
Indiana Pow. 5s'57	1	100		
Kelvinator 6s'32 w.w.	1	100		
Kingsbury G. & C. 5s'37	1	100¾	100¾	100¾
Lehigh P. & N. 4½'54	1	100		
Lehigh Val. A. 5s'51	1	100		
Libby Mck. & L. 5s'42	1	100		
Long Isl. Lt. 5s'45	1	100		
Louisville G. & E. 5s'52	1	100		
Lone Star Gas 5s'42	1	100		
Mass. Gas 4½'51	1	100		
Do. 5s'46	1	100		
Memphis Pow. & Lt. 5s'48	1	100		
Mengel Co. 6½'43	1	100		
Metrop. Ed. 6s'52	1	100		
Metrop. Ed. A	55	102	100¾	102
Metrop. Ed. B	1	100		
Montreal L. H. & P.				
Cons. 4½'56	23	98	97¾	98
Morris & Co. 4½'39	1	100		
Narragansett El. 5½	15	99		
Nat. Acme 6s'36	1	100		
Nat. Dairy 5½'48	11	104¾	104¾	104¾
Nat. Pub. Ser. 6s'57	1	100		
Do. 6s'57	1	100		
N. Y. Edison, Inc.				
5½'44 w.w.	1	100		
N. Y. Pow. & Lt. 5s'52	116	101	101	101
Niagara Hud. Pow. 5s'57	1	100		
Niagara Lock. Pow. 5s'

Complete New York Stock Exchange Report

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Following is the complete closing list of today's transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

1929 High	1929 Low	Div.	Stocks	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Closing change.	Bid.
67⅞	36¼	....	Abitibi Power & Paper	300	39⅝	38½	39	— ⅝	39
107½	67	6	Do. pfd	200	70	69	70	— ½	73½
119¾	61	....	Abraham & Straus	200	63½	62	63	+3	102½
113½	100¼	7	Do. pfd	50	106	106	106	+3	108½
7	3	....	Adams Express	7,100	28⅝	27	28⅛	+ ⅛	84
84	61	3	Do. pfd	100	85½	85	85½	+ ½	89
39¾	19	1	Adams Mills	100	23¾	23	23	— ⅛	23
118	83	....	Advance Rumely	100	13	13	13	— ¼	18
118	83	....	Do. pfd	100	21	21	21	+ ¼	24
4⅝	⅝	....	Ahumada Lead	800	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛	⅞
192⅞	77	3½b	Air Reduction	14,900	132	125	131⅝	— ⅛	131
48⅞	30½	3½	Airway El. App.	400	33¾	31⅝	33¼	+1⅝	34
11¾	2	....	Alax Rubber	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛	3⅜
13½	3⅝	....	Alaska Juneau	200	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛	9¼
31	3	....	Albany P. Wrap. Paper	200	10	10	10	— ⅛	24½
26½	17	....	Allegheny	22,200	27⅝	26¾	27⅛	— ⅛	27½
119¾	80	1½	Do. pfd	1,200	97½	96¾	97⅛	— ⅛	97½
107⅝	80¼	1½	Do. pfd A-war.	200	87½	87	87½	— ⅛	90
135	97	6	Al. Chem. & Dye	200	240	240	240	—1	245
135	115¼	7	Do. pfd	100	132	132	132	+ ½	135
			Allis Chal. Mfg.	1,200	48	46½	47	—1	46½
			Allis Chalmers Mfg.	1,200	¾	¾	¾		¾
63¼	33	3	Alpha Port. Cement	1,200	22	21½	22	+ ⅛	21½
43⅝	11¼	2	Amerada	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛	43¾
139	78	....	Am. Agri. Chem.	100	94½	94½	94½	— ½	96
108	82	3½	Am. Agri. Chem. pfd	1,600	99	97½	99	+ ½	98½
84	57	3	Am. Bank Note	100	60	60	60		60
97	77½	3	Do. pfd	100	85½	85	85½		90
39⅝	27⅛	....	Am. Beet Sugar	200	33	33	33		33¾
52⅜	37¾	2	Am. Bosch Magneto	2,600	48	47	48		48½
52	40½	2.40	Am. Brake Shoe	1,600	49	49	49		49½
150½	115	7	Do. pfd	40	119	119	119	+3	116½
12⅞	7	....	Am. Brown Boveri El.	600	11¾	11	11	—1	10½
107⅜	46¾	....	Do. pfd	100	47	47	47		46¾
139½	115	7	Am. Can	37,100	117	113	113½	— ½	115¼
140	115	7	Do. pfd	100	130	130	130		130
114¾	82	2b	Am. Car & Foundry	200	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼	114
118	82	7	Do. pfd	100	114	114	114	— ¼	114
19¾	7	....	Am. Chain pfd	100	17	17	17	— ¼	18
64	34¼	1	Am. Chicle	2,800	41	39¾	41	—1	40
31⅝	20¼	1.60a	Am. Com'l Alcohol	2,600	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅛	29¾
47⅝	18½	2	Am. Encaustic Tile	900	23¾	22	23	+ ⅜	23
14⅜	7	....	Amer. & European	65,000	76½	71	75⅜	— ⅛	75
140¼	101	7	Am. & Foreign Power	200	105⅞	105⅛	105⅞	+ ⅛	105¾
101	80	7	Do. 7a pfd	100	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ¼	99¾
99¾	84	6	Do. 6ad 7a pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛	95¼
49⅝	18¾	1.60	Am. Hawaiian S.S.	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛	21
53⅝	29	1.60	Am. Home Products	6,300	52	51¼	52	— ⅛	51
28⅜	20	....	Am. Ice	1,100	23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛	23½
83	58	3	Do. pfd	100	80	80	80		80½
14.000	41¼	....	Am. Int'l	14,000	41¼	39	40	....	39¾
6⅞	2¾	....	Am. Investment	1,000	3	3	3	— ⅛	3
1,900	112	11½	Am.-La France & Foam	1,900	112	110¼	110½	— ½	110¾
119½	111	7	Am. Locomotive	1,900	116	115¾	116	+ ¼	115
111	111	7b	Do. pfd	100	111	111	111		111
111½	82	7b	Am. Mach. & Fdy.	1,600	102	101	102	+ ½	102
67⅝	44½	3	Am. Metal	1,600	49	48	48¾	—1⅛	48¾
31⅝	19	1	Am. Natural Gas pfd.	1,100	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛	23½
17⅝	3	....	Am. Piano	200	5	5	5	— ⅛	3½
31	11	....	Do. pfd	250	15	15	15	+ ⅛	15½
119¾	61½	2a	Am. Pow. & Light	7,900	69	67¼	69¼	+ 2½	69¼
107⅝	91½	6	Do. 6a pfd	1,000	96	96	96¼	+ ¼	96
			Do. 7a pfd "A"	100	123¼	123¼	123¼	+ ½	123
87⅜	79¾	5	Do. pfd "A" stock	1,200	80	79¾	80	+ ⅛	81
11⅜	3	1½	Am. Rad. Stand. San.	5,600	15⅞	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛	15¾
39	25	....	Am. Republics	3,700	31¼	30¾	31	+ ⅛	31
54⅝	30	2	Am. Rolling Mills	1,200	37⅞	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅛	37⅛
57⅞	30¼	1½	Am. Rolling Mills Rts.	1,200	⅝	⅝	⅝		⅝
57⅞	37⅞	3	Am. Safety Razor	1,100	57½	56	57	+ ⅛	57⅜
12⅜	4	....	Am. Shipbuilding	200	8	8	8	— ⅛	8
12.500	76	3	Am. Smelting & Ref.	1,700	76	75½	75½	— ⅝	75¾
51	33	....	Do. pfd	100	44	44	44	— ⅛	43
48	27	1	Am. Snuff	100	35	35	35	— ⅛	35
6.700	50¼	4	Am. Steel Foundries	10	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼	110½
121	109¾	3	Am. Stores	1,300	117¾	117	117¼	— ¼	116
5,100	103½	3	Am. Sugar Refining	200	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ⅛	103
119	107	7	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	13,600	114¾	113¾	114	— ¼	113¾
117	84	4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	1,100	117¾	117	117¼	— ⅛	117
106¼	100	5	Am. Tobacco	200	118	117¾	117¾	— ¼	118
			Do. "B"	2,500	150¾	150¼	150¾	+ ¼	150
			Am. Type Fdrs. pfd.	10	102	102	102	— ½	102
61.200	34½	....	Am. Water Wks.	61,200	41¾	39¾	41¼	+ ⅜	41¼
100	96	6	Do. pfd	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛	100
97	75	3	Am. Woolen	300	77½	77½	77½	+ ½	78
13½	4	....	Do. pfd	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛	10½
49¾	32	2	Am. Zinc, Lead & Sm.	2,000	33¼	32¾	33	+ ⅛	33
107	90	7	Do. pfd	500	91	91	91	+ ½	91
49¾	7	....	Anaconda Copper	188,600	61	59¾	61	+ ⅝	61
20	8	0.40	Anchor Cap	1,100	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛	12
89	58	2	Andes Copper Mining	2,500	69¼	68¾	69¼	+ ⅛	69¼
18⅜	9	....	Archer-Dan.-Mid.	1,700	27⅜	26½	27	— ⅛	26⅝
107	77	3½b	Armour of Ill. "A"	1,200	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛	9¾
47⅞	30⅛	3½	Armour of Ill. pfd.	300	45	45	45	— ⅛	45
11¾	3	....	Armour of Ill. "B"	700	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛	6⅝
107	97	....	Arnold Const.	100	101½	101½	101½	+ ½	101½
39¾	17	1½	Artloom Ja pfd	100	36	36	36	+ ⅛	36
107	80	4	Art Metal Const.	100	87½	87½	87½	+ ½	87½
1.500	1.500	....	Asso. Apparel Ind.	2,000	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛	27½
107	80¼	4.40	Asso. Dry Goods	5,300	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛	24½
39¾	19⅝	10	Atchison, T. & S. F.						
181	100	10b	Atl. Coast Line	100	170	170	170	+3⅛	173½
101	73	3	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	1,100	73½	73	73	— ⅛	73
47⅝	29⅝	2b	Atlantic Refining	7,300	43⅝	41¾	43¼	— ⅜	43⅜
107	89	6b	Atlas Powder	100	96	95	95	— ½	95
39	19	....	Atlas Tack	1,500	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛	25¼
114	120	4a	Auburn Auto	1,500	150¼	148¾	150	—10	150¼
39	19	....	Austin Nichols	100	25	25	25	— ⅛	25
107	84	5	Do. pfd	100	84	84	84	— ½	84
49	40¼	4.40	Aust. Cred. Aust.	100	54	54	54	— ⅛	54
43	24	....	Aviation Corp.	5,900	31¾	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅛	31⅝
69⅜	13	....	Baldwin Locomotive	4,000	23⅜	22¼	23	— ⅛	23
119¾	103	7	Baltimore & Ohio	4,000	118½	117¾	118¼	— ⅛	118¼
107¾	75¼	4	Do. pfd	100	103	103	103	+ ¼	103½
107¾	103	5	Do. pfd w.w.	20	105	105	105	+ ¼	105½
39	19	1	Bamberger pfd	100	23	23	23		23
39	19	1½	Banner & Aroon	140	100½	100	100½	+ ½	100½
			Do. pfd	100	95	95	95		95
39	19	....	Barker & Aroon Rts.	7,300	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛	3⅜
39	19	....	Barnsdall "A"	10	25	25	25		25
39	19	....	Barsk 1st pfd	100	85	85	85		85
39	19	....	Beacon Oil	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛	17¾
39	19	....	Beech-Nut Packing	100	45	45	45	— ⅛	45
39	19	....	Belding Hemingway	100	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛	6⅝
39	19	....	Belt. Nat. Ry. pfd.	100	70	70	70	+ ½	70
39	19	....	Bendix Aviation	11,000	25⅝	24¼	25⅜	+ 1⅜	24¼
39	19	....	Best & Co.	2,000	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛	31¾
39	19	....	Bethlehem Steel	2,000	123¾	122¼	123¼	+ ¼	123¾
39	19	....	Do. 7a pfd	900	122½	122½	122½	— ½	122½
39	19	....	Bohn Aluminum	1,700	84¾	84¼	84¼	— ⅛	84¼
39	19	....	Bon Ami	200	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅛	80¾
39	19	....	Borden	4,200	82¾	81¾	82	— ⅛	81¾
39	19	....	Borg-Warner	1,700	33¾	33	33	— ⅛	33
39	19	....	Briggs Mfg.	9,400	11⅜	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅛	11⅛
39	19	....	Briggs & Stratton	200	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛	24¾
39	19	....	Brockway Motor	1,500	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅛	10¼
39	19	....	Brklyn.-Manhat. Trans.	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛	51¾
39	19	....	Do. pfd	200	85¾	85¼	85¼	— ⅛	85¼
39	19	....	Brklyn. Queens Trans.	100	41	41	41	— ⅛	41
39	19	....	Brooklyn Union Gas	1,800	135	135	135	— ½	135
39	19	....	Brown Shoe	100	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛	45½
39	19	....	Brunswick Balke	400	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛	24¾
39	19	....	Brunswick Term. & Ry.	400	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛	9¾
39	19	....	Bucyrus-Erie	1,400	21	20	21	+ ⅛	20
39	19	....	Do. rts.	1,700	¼	¼	¼		¼
39	19	....	Do. Cvt. pfd	1,700	33½	31¾	32½	+ ⅛	35
39	19	....	Do. 7a pfd	1,600	115¼	114¼	114¼	— ¼	114
39	19	....	Budd Mfg.	1,800	41	39¾	41	—1	40
39	19	....	Budd, E. G. Pfd. pfd	100	34	34	34		34
39	19	....	Bullard Co.	700	41	40	41	— ⅛	41
39	19	....	Bulova Watch	2,400	27¾	25¼	26	+ ⅛	25¾
39	19	....	Burns Bros. A	1,400	41	41	41	+ ⅛	41
39	19	....	Burns Bros. pfd	800	49½	49	49	— ⅛	49
39	19	....	Burroughs Add. Mach.	13,600	44¾	43	44¼	— ⅛	43¾
39	19	....	Bush Terminal	800	40¾	40	40	— ⅛	40
39	19	....	Do. pfd	40	113	112	112	— ½	113
39	19	....	Do. 7a Deb.	1,300	97½	96½	97¼	+ ⅛	97
39	19	....	Butte Copper & Zinc	2,300	4¼	4	4	— ⅛	4
39	19	....	Butte & Sup. Mining	400	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛	5¾
39	19	....	Byers Co.	5,200	71½	67	70½	— ⅜	70
39	19	....	By-Products Coke	1,700	37¾	36¾	37	— ⅛	37
39	19	....	California Packing	500	79¼	69	69½	+ ¼	69¼
39	19	....	California Petroleum	2,600	28	27	27	— ⅛	27
39	19	....	Callahan Zinc Lead	400	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛	1¾
39	19	....	Calumet & Arizona	4,100	93¾	85½	87½	— ⅛	87½
39	19	....	Calumet & Hecla	10,300	27	25	25½	— ⅛	25½
39	19	....	Campbell Wyant	600	21	20½	20½	— ⅛	20½
39	19	....	Canada Dry Ginger Ale	1,300	68½	67¾	67¾	— ⅛	67¾
39	19	....	Canadian Pacific	2,000	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛	26¼
39	19	....	Cannon Mills	200	115	115	115	— ½	115
39	19	....	Capital Admin.	1,000	26½	24½	26¼	+ ⅛	26
39	19	....	Caro. Clin. & Ohio	10	82	82	82	+2⅜	82
39	19	....	Case (J. I.)	12,000	203½	182	200½	+13	202
39	19	....	Do. pfd	200	121	121	121	— ½	120
39	19	....	Cavanagh Dobbs	400	9½	9	9¼	— ⅛	9¼
39	19	....	Celotex Co.	200	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛	38¾
39	19	....	Central Agguirre	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛	25¾
39	19	....	Central Aller Steel	4,000	38¾	34¾	35¾	+ ⅛	37
39	19	....	Century Rib. Mills	200	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾
39	19	....	Cerro de Pasco	6,400	67½	63	64	— ⅝	64
39	19	....	Certain-teed	1,400	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛	14
39	19	....	Chester Co.	9,700	43¾	37½	43¾	+5⅜	43¾
39	19	....	Chesapeake & Ohio	3,100	201	190	199¼	+3¾	199
39	19	....	Chesapeake Corp.	4,200	69½	57½	60	+1¾	58½
39	19	....	Chicago & Alton	200	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾
39	19	....	Do. pfd	200	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾
39	19	....	Chicago Great Western	100	10	10	10		10
39	19	....	Do. pfd	1,400	20	19	19	— ⅛	19
39	19	....	C., M., St. P. & Pacific	3,600	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛	13¾
39	19	....	Do. pfd	10,600	43¾	40	41¾	+ ⅛	42
39	19	....	Chic. & N.W.	3,300	80¼	80	80	— ⅛	80
39	19	....	Do. pfd	100	130	130	130	— ½	128
39	19	....	Chicago Pneu. Tool	100	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ½	26¼
39	19	....	Do. pfd	100	51½	51½	51½	— ½	51½
39	19	....	Chicago, R. I. & P.	1,500	119¼	118	118	— ¼	118
39	19	....	Do. pfd	200	107½	102	102	+ ½	100½
39	19	....	Chicago Yellow Cab	10	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛	28
39	19	....	Chickasha Cotton Oil	200	28	28	28	— ⅛	28
39	19	....	Chile Copper	1,100	53½	52½	53¼	+ ⅛	53
39	19	....	Chrysler	24,100	32¾	31½	32	— ⅛	32¾
39	19	....	City Stores	2,000	10¾	10¼	10¾	....	10¾
39	19	....	City Stores "A"	30	40	40	40	....	40
39	19	....	Clett Peabody pfd	100	98	98	98	....	98
39	19	....	Coca Cola	1,200	124¾	123¼	124¾	— ⅛	124¾
39	19	....	Coca Cola "A"	100	46¼	46¼	46½	— ⅛	46¾
39	19	....	Colgate & Altman	1,100	47¾	47	47¾	+ ⅛	47¾
39	19	....	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛	32
39	19	....	Do. pfd	200	124	123	123	+2	124
39	19	....	Colo. & So. 1st pfd	10	71	71	71	— ½	70½
39	19	....	Columbia Gas & Elec.	24,200	72½	70	72½	—1½	72½
39	19	....	Do. pfd "A"	1,200	165¼	164	164	....	162¾
39	19	....	Do. pfd "B"	100	88½	88½	88½	—1½	88
39	19	....	Columbia Graphophone	24,600	23½	22¼	23½	+1½	23¼
39	19	....	Columbian Carbon	4,200	144¾	142	143	—1	142
39	19	....	Columbia Carbon Rts.	100	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛	¾
39	19	....	Commercial Credit	2,400	25¼	24¼	24½	— ⅛	24½
39	19	....	Do. "A"	600	32	32	32	—30¾	32½
39	19	....	Do. 6½a pfd w.w.	100	78	78	78		78
39	19	....	Do. 6½a pfd xw.	40	72	70	72	+9	75
39	19	....	Do. 7a pfd	800	32	32	32	+2	32
39	19	....	Do. 7a pfd "B"	1,200	83½	82½	82½	— ½	82½
39	19	....	Com'l Investment Trust	3,500	45¼	41¾	41¾	—1¾	41
39	19	....	Do. 6½a pfd	100	80½	80½	80½	— ½	80½
39	19	....	Com'l Solvents new	13,200	28½	26	28¾	+ ¾	28¾
39	19	....	Commonwealth Power	200	110	110	110	....	107½
39	19	....	Commonwealth South.	24,000	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛	13¾
39	19	....	Conde Nast Pub	100	35½	35½	35½	—1½	35
39	19	....	Congoleum Nairn	9,800	14¼	13¾	14	— ½	13¾
39	19	....	Congress Cigar	1,200	84¾	84	84	— ½	83
39	19	....	Consolidated Cigar	700	41	40	41	— ½	41
39	19	....	Do. pfd	40	78	78	78	+3	78
39	19	....	Do. 6½a pfd	100	71	71	72	+1¾	73½
39	19	....	Cons. Film Ind.	1,200	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅜	15½
39	19	....	Do. pfd	1,700	39¾	38¾	39¼	— ⅛	39½
39	19	....	Consolidated Gas	29,000	100¼	96¾	98¾	— ⅛	99½
39	19	....	Do. $5 pfd	1,200	99¾	98½	98¾	+ ¼	98¾
39	19	....	Consol. R. E. Cuba pfd.	1,200	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¼	48¾
39	19	....	Consol. Textile	1,200	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛	1¼
39	19	....	Container "A"	100	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅛	15¾
39	19	....	Container "B"	1,000	6¾	6¾	6¾	....	6¾
39	19	....	Cont'l Baking "A"	2,100	6¼	5¾	6	....	5¾
39	19	....	Cont'l Baking "B"						
39	19	....	Cont'l Baking pfd	20,000	88	87	87	—1	87
39	19	....	Continental Bank	400	48	48	48	— ⅛	48
39	19	....	Continental Can	6,300	55¾	53	54¼	—1½	54¼
39	19	....	Do. pfd	800	125	125	125	....	125
39	19	....	Cont'l Diamond "p"	300	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ⅛	29
39	19	....	Continental Insurance	400	63¾	63¾	63¾	—3½	62
39	19	....	Cont'l Motors	2,000	8¾	8¼	8¾	....	8¾
39	19	....	Cont'l Oil of Delaware	10,000	27¼	26¼	26¼	—1	26¼
39	19	....	Corn Products	2,700	81	81	81	....	81
39	19	....	Do. pfd	100	133½	133½	133½	....	133½
39	19	....	Cotr	6,700	30	28¾	29¼	+ ⅛	28¾
39	19	....	Cream of Wheat	100	28	28	28	—1	28
39	19	....	Crex Carpet	100	20	20	20	— ⅛	19
39	19	....	Crosley Radio	1,600	19¾	18¼	19¼	+ ⅛	19¼
39	19	....	Crown Cork	1,200	51½	48	51	+ ⅛	51
39	19	....	Crown Will. P. 1st pfd	150	92¼	92	92	....	90½
39	19	....	Crucible Steel	200	88	78½	78½	— ½	78½
39	19	....	Cuba Cane Sugar	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛	1¼
39	19	....	Do. pfd	100	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛	3½
39	19	....	Cuba Company	600	11	10½	10½	— ⅛	10½
39	19	....	Cuban-Am. Sugar	1,000	7¾	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛	7¼
39	19	....	Do. pfd	110	61¼	60½	60½	+ ⅛	60½
39	19	....	Cuban Dom. Sugar	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛	2
39	19	....	Cudahy Packing	1,100	44	43	43¾	— ¼	43¾
39	19	....	Curtis Publishing	200	113	113	113	—3	112
39	19	....	Curtiss Wright	15,600	8¼	8	8¼	— ⅛	8⅛
39	19	....	Do. "A"	9,800	17¾	16¾	17¼	+ ⅜	17⅜
39	19	....	Cutler Hammer	300	77¾	75½	77¼	— ¼	76
39	19	....	Davison Chemical	500	29¼	28¾	29¼	—5	29½
39	19	....	Deere pfd	16,000	117	116½	116½	— ½	116½
39	19	....	Delaware & Hudson	1,400	179¾	176½	176½	+4	176
39	19	....	Del., Lack. & Western	1,600	150	148	150	+ ½	149
39	19	....	D., L. & W. pfd	100	60	60	60	—1	60
39	19	....	Detroit Edison	300	200	199	200	—1¼	195
39	19	....	Detroit Edison Rts.	100	20	18	18½	—1⅝	18
39	19	....	Devoe & Raynolds "A"	300	36½	36	36¼	— ¾	37
39	19	....	Diamond Match	20	129¾	128	129	—1	128
39	19	....	Dome Mines	2,600	7	6¾	7	....	6¾
39	19	....	Dominion Stores	4,100	23½	23	23½	....	25
39	19	....	Dorr, Inc.	5,300	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛	18
39	19	....	Dunhill Inter.	5,900	42¼	41¾	41¾	— ⅛	41
39	19	....	Duplan Silk pfd.	100	98	98	98	....	98
39	19	....	Du Pont de Nemours	10,300	115	113¾	113½	—1¾	112½
39	19	....	Do. Deb.	1,100	113	112¾	113½	— ¾	113
39	19	....	Duquesne Light 1st pfd.	100	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼	100
39	19	....	Eastman Kodak	2,100	182½	180	181½	—2	180
39	19	....	Eaton Axle & Spring	1,800	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛	39
39	19	....	Elfinson Schild	200	20	20	20	— ⅛	19¾
39	19	....	Elfinson Schild pfd	200	69	69	69	— ⅛	56
39	19	....	Electric Auto Lite	2,400	79	77¼	77¼	—1¾	77
39	19	....	Electric Boat	400	54	53½	53½		57½
39	19	....	Electric Power & Light	12,300	41¾	39½	41¾	—

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Wheat Futures Turn Lower on Bearish Mart

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Wheat, corn and oats suffered prices downturns today, wheat dropping most notwithstanding the biggest domestic visible supply decrease in many months. Low temperatures in Argentina, assumed to be putting at least a temporary stop to black rust advances, were largely responsible for the action of the Chicago wheat market. Besides a sharp break in Liverpool wheat quotations, together with weakness of stock exchanges values at New York and elsewhere had a bearish effect.

Chicago closing prices for wheat were nervous, ⅞ to 1¼c a bushel below Saturday's finish. Corn closed ⅛ to 1¼c down, oats ⅝@⅞ to ¾c off and provisions unchanged to a setback of 10c.

Although the falling off in the United States visible supply figures posted today amounted to 4,302,000 bushels for the week and showed a reduction of nearly 13,000,000 bushels from the extreme high point reached some months ago, the market made only a brief, half-hearted rally. Reports of frost in Southern Argentine provinces that have a wheat acreage of 10,400,000 acres were also practically ignored.

Wheat traders here gave evidence of special concern over the fact that the Liverpool wheat market today suddenly tumbled at the last, whereas the earlier Liverpool quotations were advancing. According to some advices that reached Chicago, the late collapse at Liverpool appeared to be due to selling orders from this side of the Atlantic.

Selling of wheat future deliveries in Chicago today was largely by houses that were active buyers Saturday.

Increasing arrivals of corn here, together with favorable weather to promote the movement of the new crop had much to do with easing the corn market down. Oats were governed by sympathy both with weakness of corn and of wheat. Provisions declined on account of large receipts of hogs.

RANGE OF PRICES

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.24½	1.24½	1.22⅝	1.23½
May	1.35½	1.35¾	1.33½	1.34⅝
Corn—				
December	.88⅛	.88¼	.87⅜	.87⅜
May	.95⅛	.95⅛	.94⅛	.94⅛
Oats—				
December	.46⅝	.46⅝	.46	.46⅛
May	.50⅞	.50⅞	.50	.50¼

WINNIPEG

Wheat—				
December	1.36⅛	1.36⅝	1.34½	1.34⅝
May	1.44⅛	1.44⅝	1.42¾	1.43
Oats—				
December	.62¾	.62¾	.60½	.60¾
May	.66⅛	.66⅛	.65¾	.66

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN

Wheat unchanged to 1c lower; No. 2 yellow, hard, 1.23¾@; No. 1 northern, 1.24; No. 2 northern, 1.23.

Corn, 1@3c lower; No. 3 mixed, 85; No. 4, 76@78; No. 1 yellow, 92½; No. 2, 77@79; No. 3 white, 94½; No. 4 white, 77@79; sample grade, 65@78.

Oats steady to 1c lower; No. 3 white, 46@46¾; No. 4, 42½.

PROVISIONS

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.
December	10.25	10.20	10.22
January	10.37	10.35	10.35
May	11.30	11.22	11.30
Ribs—No trading.			
Bellies—			
December			10.97
January	11.35	11.30	11.30
May	12.00	11.97	11.97

NEW YORK GRAIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Wheat spot easy; No. 1 northern spring, c.i.f. New York, 1.48; No. 2 hard winter, f.a.b. New York, 1.30; No. 2 Manitoba, do., 1.46⅛; No. 2 mixed durum, do., 1.25; No. 2 amber durum, do., 1.30.

Corn spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. New York, 1.07; No. 3 yellow, do., 1.06⅛.

Oats spot easy; No. 2 white, 56½.

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CITY

BUTTER AND EGGS

LOS ANGELES

Closing prices quoted are corrected daily by Produce Exchange of Los Angeles.

Butter
Wholesale price, 48.
Price to retailers, 51@52.

Eggs
Extras, 46.
Fresh firsts, 45½.
Case count, 42.
Medium, 43½.
Small, 38.
Trade, 38.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Net wholesale prices:

Butter, 92 score, 48; 90 score, 44.

Eggs, No. 1 extra small, 31½; No. 1 candled extra, 47½; No. 1 candled extra medium, 38½.

Cheese, California fancy flats, 23.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Butter, receipts, 12,921 tubs; steady; creamery extras, 43; standards, 40; extra firsts, 40@41; firsts, 37@38½; seconds, 35@36.

Eggs, receipts, 2643 cases; extra firsts, 51@5; graded firsts, 46@49; current firsts, 43@45; ordinary firsts, 38@40; refrigerator extras, 37@37½; refrigerator firsts, 36½.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Butter, easy; receipts, 4891; creamery, higher than extra, 44@44½; extra (92 score), 43½; first (88 to 91 score), 36½@42½; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29½@30; No. 2, 28.

Cheese, steady; receipts, 169,838; State, whole milk flats, fresh, fancy to fancy special, 24@24½; do., held fancy, 26@26½.

Eggs, unsettled; receipts, 8092; mixed colors, fresh gathered extras, 48@52; extra firsts, 53@57; firsts, 46@50; seconds, 44@47; refrigerator best marks, 41½@42½; extra firsts, 39½@40½; firsts, 37½@39; seconds, 36½@37; near-by hennery white, closely selected extra, 63@65; near-by and near-by western hennery white, first to average extra, 47@61; near-by hennery white pullets, 38@43; near-by hennery brown, mixed, to extra fancy, 66@68; Pacific Coast white, extra, 64½@66½; extra first, 57@63½.

PROVISIONS

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.
December	10.25	10.20	10.22
January	10.37	10.35	10.35
May	11.30	11.22	11.30
Ribs—No trading.			
Bellies—			
December			10.97
January	11.35	11.30	11.30
May	12.00	11.97	11.97

NEW YORK GRAIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Wheat spot easy; No. 1 northern spring, c.i.f. New York, 1.48; No. 2 hard winter, f.a.b. New York, 1.30; No. 2 Manitoba, do., 1.46⅛; No. 2 mixed durum, do., 1.25; No. 2 amber durum, do., 1.30.

Corn spot easy; No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. New York, 1.07; No. 3 yellow, do., 1.06⅛.

Oats spot easy; No. 2 white, 56½.

LOCAL GRAINS

All quotations nominal and subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are per cwt., field run, in carloads only.

Wheat—	
Milling	2.25@2.35
Feed	2.30@2.50
Corn—	
No. 2	2.12@2.17
No. 3	2.07@2.12
Barley—	
California sacked	1.65@1.75
Eastern bulk	1.60@1.65
Milo maize—	
California sacked	1.75@1.80
Kafir—	
No. 2	1.80@1.85
Millfeeds—	
White	1.60@1.70
Red	1.55@1.60

CAR RECEIPTS

Wheat, 19; barley, 8; corn, 20; oats, 1; milo, 5; kafir, 6; flour, 11; bran, 7; cereal, 6; corn meal, 1; alfalfa meal, 6; beans, 2; rice, 3; cottons, 24; poultry feed, 2; coffee, 1. Total, 123. Hay, 10.

Local hay quotations corrected weekly by Los Angeles Grain Exchange:

Imperial alfalfa (new,) f.o.b.

Los Angeles	24.00@25.00
Lancaster alfalfa	23.50@25.00
Oat hay	21.00@22.00
Barley hay (new)	20.00@21.00

PRODUCE MARKET

(United States Bureau of Markets)

Moderate trading with few price changes from last week. Apples firm. Good artichokes firm, but considerable frosted stock offered. Avocados somewhat more plentiful. Broccoli weak. Utah cabbage weak. Cauliflower moving freely. Figs dull. Good grapes in demand. Lettuce steady. Peas about steady. Garbanz potatoes steady, but Russets in oversupply and dull. Tomatoes unchanged.

APPLES—Per pound, Watsonville, Bellflowers, mostly 4½; few 4@4½; Newtowns, 4¼@4½; Red Pearmain, 3½@3½; Lankford, 3¼@3½; York Imperial, 3½@4; Idaho, Jonathans, 3½@3½; Romes, 4@3; Delicious, 3½@3; bushel baskets, Jonathans, 2.10@2.25; few 2.35; Utah, Idahos, Romes, 2.00@2.15; boxes, Washington Jonathans, extra fancy, 113s-138s, 2.75@3.00; Delicious, extra fancy, 100s-125s, 2.50@2.60.

ARTICHOKES—Per box, Davenport, 4-5 dozen, 3.50@3.75; few 4.00; 6 dozen, 3.00@3.50; 7 dozen, 3.00@3.25; frosted low as 4.00; 8 dozen, 4.00@4.50; Arroyo Grandes, 4-5 dozen, best, 5.00; frosted low as 3.00.

AVOCADOS—Local, loose, pound, Fuertes, 80@85; few 70; Puebla, 50@60.

BANANAS—Per pound, 6@6½; poorer low as 5.

BEANS—Per pound, San Diego county, Kentucky Wonder, 14@16; Coachella, Kentucky Wonder, 12@13; local, limas, 6½@7½.

BROCCOLI—Per pound, Guadalupe, local, 3@5.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Davenport, per pound, 6@13.

BUNCHED VEGETABLES — Local, per dozen bunches: Beets, 25@30; carrots, 30@40; few 50; mustard, 12½@15; parsley, 12½@15; spinach, 25@35; turnips, 25@30.

CABBAGE—Local, crates, Cannonball, 1.00@1.25; Utah, Danish, cwt., 1.50@1.75; poorer low as 1.25; New Mexico, cwt., 2.25.

CAULIFLOWER—Local, field crates, 1.00@1.25; few 1.35; poorer, 50@75.

CELERY—Venice, crates, 4-4½ dozen, 1.75@2.00; few 2.25; Delta, crates, 4-5 dozen, 3.50@4.00; few 4.25.

CHICORY—Local, crates, 75@90.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, New Jersey, ½-barrel boxes, 9.00@9.25.

CUCUMBERS — Imperial Valley, lugs, 2.00@2.25; poorer, 1.50@1.75.

EGGPLANT—Per pound, Coachella, 6@10; San Diego county, 9@10; few 11; local, 5@7.

FIGS—Local, Brunswick, pound, 10@12; few 14; San Diego county, pound, Brunswick, 10@15; Kadota, small, 6@8; Coachella, 6-pound flats, Mission, 65@85.

GRAPES—San Joaquin Valley, pound, Emperor, 3@3½; few 4; poorer, 2@2½; Red Malaga, 3@3½.

GRAPEFRUIT—Per box, Arizona, fancy, 48s, 6.75; 64s, 6.50@6.75; 80s-100s, 4.50@5.00; few 5.25; Imperial Valley, fancy, 46s, 6.50; 64s, 6.75; 80s-100s, 4.50; Coachella Valley, fancy, 64s, 6.75; 80s-100s, 4.25@5.00; choice, 64s, 6.25; 80s-100s, 4.25@4.50.

LEMONS — Local, boxes, culls, loose, small, 2.00@3.00; large, few, 3.50@4.00.

LETTUCE — Crates, Iceberg, Salinas, iced, 4 dozen, 4.00; 5 dozen, 3.50@3.75; few 4.00; 6 dozen, 3.25@3.50; mostly 2.50@2.75; Sacramento, iced, 5 dozen, 3.50@3.75; San Luis Obispo, Lompoc, dry packed, 4 dozen, 3.00@3.50; 5 dozen, 2.50@2.50; San Fernando, dry packed, ordinary, 3-4 dozen, 1.00@1.25; few high as 1.50 and low as 75; local, crates, Romaine, 75@1.00.

NAPA—Local, crates, 75@90.

ONIONS—Street sales, local, Spanish, lugs, 50@60; sacked, cwt., 1.50@1.65.

ORANGES—Per box, local, Valencias, fancy, 126s, 8.00; 150s, 6.75; 176s, 6.25; 200s, 5.25; 216s, 4.75@5.00; 252s, 4.00@4.25; 288s, 3.50; navels, fancy, San Joaquin Valley, 80s, 4.75; 96s, 4.75; 126s-216s, 5.75; 252s, 4.75; 288s, 4.25; local, culls and standards, loose, large, 1.50@1.75; medium, 1.00@1.25; small, 75@90; San Joaquin Valley, navels, standards, loose, large, 2.00@2.50; medium, 2.00@2.50; small, 1.25@1.50.

PEAS—Per pound, Imperial Valley, 12@13; few 14; frosted, 5@10; Delano, few, 17@18.

PEPPERS—Local, lugs, Chinese Giants, 75@1.00; San Diego county, pound, California Wonder, 8@10; Chinese Giants, 7@9; green chili, 8@9; yellow chili, 18@20.

PERSIMMONS—Local, pound, best, 4@5; few fancy held higher; poorer, 2@3.

POTATOES—Opening Monday, brokers' sales: Stockton, sacked, cwt., Burbanks, 2.75@3.00; best marks, 3.00; ordinary low as 2.25; Idaho, sacked, cwt., Russets, U. S. No. 1, medium size, no sales reported; few fancy, large, 2.50@2.85.

RUTABAGAS—Washington, sacked cwt., 2.75@3.00.

SQUASH—San Diego county, lugs, White Summer, 2.00@2.25; few 2.50; Italian, 1.50@1.75; yellow crookneck, 1.50@2.25; local, Hubbard, 60@65; few, 75; marrow, Hubbard, 20.00@22.50; banana, 20.00@21.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Local, lugs, Jersey, Nancy Halls, Porto Ricans, 1.00@1.15; Yellow, Merced, Jerseys, cwt., 4.00@4.25.

TANGERINES — Per pound, Imperial Valley, 10@14; Bakersfield, mostly 12.

TOMATOES—Per lug, San Diego county, 175 and larger, 2.00@2.50; few, 1.50@1.75; local, 5x6 and larger, 1.25@1.75.

NOW *is the time not to forget stock investments*

As a nation we go to extremes. Innumerable instances you can think of at once show it. A little while ago stocks were going to go up and up . . . forever. Then, the pendulum swung, down and *down*. Far too fast, far too *far*.

Where are we now? What should be done? The outstanding feature of this panic is that, for the first time, nearly *everyone* was hurt. Never before has a situation like it occurred. Wrong, yes. Overdone, yes. Without reason, yes. *Nothing justified so sweeping a collapse.*

The future of business and prices

Fortunately we—as a nation—always pick up and go ahead. No one's faith in the future of American business has been shaken. That there will be recessions in some lines is agreed. That they will be offset by simultaneous advances in others is certain. As a whole, the financial structure is on a far more sound basis than two months ago. There is just one thing for every investor to do, and do now—*straighten out your current position. Clean house of the undesirables. Balance your list. Decide what purchases to make.*

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Sound Investment Principles Never Change

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In the years since the organization of this House, intermingled with periods of peace, prosperity and rising markets, have come a World War, a severe industrial depression, and the most far reaching decline in stock prices that our security markets have ever known. Through these world stirring events, the simple principles upon which this organization was founded, have stood the test.

These principles, in addition to the one indicated above, are:

Securities should be purchased for investment and not for speculation.

Bonds should be purchased for safety of principal and a satisfactory income return.

Preferred stocks should have a safety of principal second only to that of similar bonds, an income yield above them and such assurance of a continuance of dividends as may be acquired by comprehensive knowledge of both the company and its industry.

Common stocks purchased should be of those companies which are leaders in their respective fields. The price of the stock at the time of purchase should have a reasonable relationship to earnings per share, due regard being given to existing money rates and the nature of the industry. As common stocks have more of the risk element than either bonds or preferred stocks, they should have genuine prospects of increasing earnings, and as a result thereof, a corresponding appreciation in intrinsic worth.

Corporate securities should be purchased of those companies only which possess a management whose character and ability have been definitely established.

Investors should put only a fraction of their investment funds in one security; they should purchase those securities which are particularly adapted to their individual requirements.

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Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation, all of the common stock of which is owned by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, was organized to facilitate a merger of the Mackay system of land lines and cables with the International Telephone and Telegraph system. The Mackay system comprises a network of telegraph lines extending throughout the United States, and 37,000 nautical miles of submarine telegraph cables reaching from the United States and Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, France, the Azores, and Cuba, and to the Hawaiian Islands, Midway Islands, Guam, Philippine Islands and Shanghai, with connection to Japan at the Bonin Islands. At the Azores Islands the Mackay system connects with direct cables to Germany and Italy. Through an affiliated company, All America Cables, Inc., it reaches all parts of Central and South America and the West Indies. Thus the corporation and its affiliated companies form an important link in the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation's world communication system.

The Twenty-five Year Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds, together with debenture stock outstanding as of June 30, 1929 in the aggregate principal amount of $50,598,350.87, constitute the only funded debt of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Corporation. For the six months ended June 30, 1929, net earnings of the corporation and associated companies after operating expenses and reserve for depreciation were $2,577,206.76, and the combined charges of the corporation and associated companies, consisting of interest on funded debt, minority stockholders equity in net income, etc., were $1,843,515.71.

These bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

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DAILY EASTERN CITRUS MARKETS

[By the Associated Press.]

Carlot shipments of California citrus, compiled for the California Fruit Growers' Exchange from railroad passing reports, were announced as follows:

	Oranges.	Lemons.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		
November 22	40	10
November 24-25	65	38
Season to date	2,167	284
Last season to date	200	529
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA		
November 22	32	1
November 24-25	167	0
Season to date	355	39
Last season to date	2,225	27
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA		
November 22	1	0
November 24-25	0	0
Season to date	3	3
Last season to date	112	10

California oranges found a spotty market yesterday, with the trend lower at the larger and higher at the smaller eastern and middle western auction centers. Lemons also were spotty, with a slightly lower trend.

Analysis of trading gave the following price range per box:

	ORANGES				LEMONS	
	Graded above choice.	Choice.	Graded above choice.	Choice.		
New York	3.60@9.30	2.75@5.50	7.80@11.10	5.90@ 9.00		
Boston	3.75@7.55	2.75@4.25	10.60@12.70	7.85@ 9.85		
Chicago	4.10@7.80	3.50@6.50	9.25@11.03	4.70@10.25		
Cleveland	2.85@7.60	4.65@7.15	9.65@10.10	5.90@ 8.85		
Cincinnati		2.45@5.45	6.60@ 7.50	5.10@ 5.75		
Philadelphia	4.20@7.25	4.40@4.60	11.75	9.05@ 9.65		
Pittsburgh	4.20@6.35	4.55@5.40	8.80	6.85@ 7.40		
St. Louis	3.15@6.80	3.55@5.90	9.30	6.55@ 7.05		
Baltimore	3.70	3.55	8.70	7.50		
Detroit	5.05@7.80	4.80@5.55	12.05	10.05		

Prices by size of Sunkist brand Valencia oranges were reported to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, shippers, as follows:

	100s	126s	150s	176s	200s	216s	252s	288s	324s
NEW YORK—									
Colonel, Tustin	7.50	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.05	6.30	5.60	4.45	3.70
Carmencita, Fullerton			7.75	7.35	7.30	7.30	6.30	6.05	4.80	4.25
Pet. San Dimas						8.05	6.75	5.85	5.00	4.00	3.80
BOSTON—									
Shamrock, Placentia						6.60	6.60	6.40	5.20	4.50	3.50
Sunnyrest, Lateen Spur						6.10	5.60	5.00	4.05	3.25	2.85
CHICAGO—											
Quality, Oval				7.00	7.30	7.50	7.00	6.80	6.35	5.85	
Paul Nezron, La Verne					6.30	6.30	5.85	5.15	4.75	4.25	
Rooster, Orange			8.65	8.60	6.75	6.75	6.55	6.50	6.00		
Word's Fancy, Edison (navels)			7.90	7.55	7.80	8.00	7.85	7.35			
Desert Sweet, Phoenix (navels)				8.10	8.10	8.10	7.75	7.35			
PHILADELPHIA—											
Rooster, Orange					6.55	6.55	6.85	6.60	5.85	5.45	4.40
DETROIT—											
Carmencita, Placentia			8.00	8.00	8.05	8.15	8.60	7.50	6.90	5.90	
PITTSBURGH—											
Shamrock, Placentia				7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	6.75	5.60	4.70	3.65
CLEVELAND—											
Athletic, Claremont				7.15	6.85	6.70	6.15	5.30	5.30		
Word's Fancy, Edison (navels)				7.80	8.35	7.85	8.30	7.50	6.55	5.60	
ST. LOUIS—											
Black Crusader, Azusa					7.70	7.65	7.55	7.00	6.00	4.85	4.95

Carlot sales averages per box were reported to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange on its own brands and to the Associated Press on all others as follows:

BOSTON—Oranges were lower; lemons unchanged. Carlot sales: Seventy-one cars oranges, three cars lemons. Florida sales, carlot: Sixteen cars oranges, $3.65; three cars grapefruit, $4.75.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Poppy, MOD, Pure Gold, Glendora	3.80
Altissimo, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	7.55
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	5.30
Sunnycrest, VCE, Sunkist, Lateen Spur	2.75
Parrot, SA, Sunkist, Pomona	2.75
Hercules, SA, Sunkist, Pomona	2.75
Colonel, SA, Red Ball, Pomona	2.75
Bear, OK, Sunkist, Ontario	4.15
Swallow, OK, choice, Ontario	3.70
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.80
Bengal, NO, Red Ball, La Habra	3.10
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	4.65
Columbo, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	4.25
Golden W, WD, Sunkist, Whittier Groves	3.75
Veritop, WD, Sunkist, Hillgrove	3.80
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	2.90
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	3.90
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	4.95
Caledonia, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	3.75
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	3.05
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	3.60
Bear, OK, Sunkist, Ontario	4.15
Swallow, OK, choice, Ontario	3.60
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.95
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.90
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	3.45
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	7.10
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.85
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.75
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	5.60
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.85
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	4.35
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	5.00

LEMONS

Bear, OK, Sunkist, Upland	12.70
Cub, OK, Red Ball, Upland	9.00
Silver Moon, ST, Sunkist, S. F. Mission	12.20
Evening Star, ST, Red Ball, S. F. Mission	9.95
Vesper, VC, Sunkist, Porterville	10.00
Household, TC, Red Ball, Porterville	7.90

NEW YORK—Oranges lower with good demand; lemons lower and good demand. Carlot sales: Fifty-two cars oranges, seven cars lemons, one car mixed.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

General, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	8.75
Colonel, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	8.75
Captain, OR, Red Ball, Tustin	8.50
Rover, OR, orchard run, Tustin	2.80
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	6.10
Word's Fancy, TC, Sunkist, Edison (navels)	8.25
Word's Choice, TC, Red Ball, Edison (navels)	8.50
Yorba, NO, Sunkist, Yorba Linda	7.30
Linda, NO, Red Ball, Yorba Linda	7.30
Altissimo, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	7.65
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	6.80
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.85
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.10
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Narod	4.65
Ambassador, CDC, first, Corona	6.15
Consul, CDC, second, Corona	4.55
Autumn Leaf, MOD, Pure Gold, Anaheim	4.80
Autumn Leaf, MOD, Pure Gold, Anaheim	4.25
Pet, SD, Sunkist, San Dimas	6.00
Advance, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	3.85
Bird Rocks, OR, Sunkist, Narod	6.75
George Washington, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	6.70
Cowboy, OR, standard, Tustin	3.75
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.80
Bengal, NO, Red Ball, La Habra	2.85
Alphabetical, OR, Sunkist, Narod	9.30
Bird Rocks, OR, Sunkist, Narod	4.80
Tick Tock, OR, Red Ball, Narod	4.15
Gold Cup, RH, Sunkist, Redlands	4.85
Gold Cup, RH, Red Ball, Redlands	4.25
Cockatoo, RH, orchard run, Sunkist	2.25
Montezuma, WD, Sunkist, Rivera	5.00
Mapus, VCE, Sunkist, Santa Paula	7.50
South Mountain, VCE, Red Ball, Santa Paula	6.95
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.45
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.45
Captain, OR, Red Ball, Kathryn	3.95
Golden W, WD, Sunkist, Whittier Groves	3.80
Blue W, WD, Red Ball, Whittier Groves	2.35
Magnetic, WD, choice, Whittier Groves	2.75
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	3.75
Caledonia, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	3.75
George Washington, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	6.80
Advance, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	5.25
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	2.75
President, OR, Sunkist, Frances	7.95
Senator, OR, Frances	7.05
Ibex, WD, Sunkist, Rivera	4.35
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.95
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.45
President, OR, Sunkist, Frances	8.00
Senator, OR, Sunkist, Frances	7.50
Windermere, ST, Sunkist, La Mirada	4.95
Economy, ST, Red Ball, La Mirada	2.75
Quality, ST, Sunkist, Olinda	2.90
Celebration, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	5.60
Yorba, NO, Sunkist, Yorba Linda	7.15
Linda, NO, Red Ball, Yorba Linda	7.15
Caledonia, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	3.80
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.80
Bengal, NO, Red Ball, La Habra	2.80
Mt. of Olives, OR, Sunkist, Olinda	2.90
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	4.15
Alphabetical, OR, Sunkist, Narod	8.05
Bird Rocks, OR, Sunkist, Narod	4.80
Tick Tock, OR, Red Ball, Narod	3.90
Montezuma, WD, Sunkist, Rivera	4.85
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	4.40
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.45
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.40
Alphabetical, OR, Sunkist, Narod	8.25
Bird Rocks, OR, Sunkist, Narod	4.80
Tick Tock, OR, Red Ball, Narod	4.00
Colonel, OR, Sunkist, Tustin	6.90
Veritop, WD, Sunkist, Hillgrove	4.00
Yorba, NO, Sunkist, Yorba Linda	7.30
Linda, NO, Red Ball, Yorba Linda	2.95
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	3.90
Bengal, NO, Red Ball, La Habra	2.90
Hector, OR, Red Ball, Olive	3.25
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	4.20
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	4.20
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	7.00
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	5.95
Blue W, WD, Sunkist, Whittier Groves	3.00
Magnetic, WD, choice, Whittier Groves	2.70
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.95
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	5.70
Captain, OR, Red Ball, Kathryn	3.20
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.15
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.50

LEMONS

LCo Selected, VC, Sunkist, Limco	11.65
LCo Loma, VC, Red Ball, Limco	9.00
Paul Nezron, LAV, Sunkist, La Verne	8.85
Fuchsia, LAV, choice, La Verne	6.35
Three Star, WD, Sunkist, Whittier	7.80
Two Crown, WD, Red Ball, Whittier	5.90
Trail, DM, Sunkist, Lamanda Park	10.85
Canyon, DM, Red Ball, Lamanda Park	8.40
Power, VCE, Sunkist, Lemon Station	10.80
Ventura, VCE, Red Ball, Lemon Station	8.00
Powrr, VCE, Sunkist, Lemon Station	10.90
Ventura, VCE, Red Ball, Lemon Station	7.90
Trail, DM, Sunkist, Lamanda Park	11.10
Canyon, DM, Red Ball, Lamanda Park	8.80
Caledonia, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	7.05

PHILADELPHIA—Best oranges 216s and smaller higher, balance lower with strong demand; lemons higher. Carlot sales: Thirteen cars oranges.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.85
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.30
Cougar, COV, Red Ball, Covina	4.40
Bowl, COV, extra choice, Covina	4.20
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	4.80
La Habra, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	5.35
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.20
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	7.10
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.45
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	5.15
Veritop, WD, Sunkist, Hillgrove	4.65
La Habra, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.90
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.20
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Orange	4.10
Whittier, WD, Sunkist, Whittier	4.50
Nasgur, OBA, fancy, Fullerton	4.75
Greenleaf, WD, Red Ball, Whittier	4.50
Model, OBA, extra choice, Fullerton	5.95
Daily, OBA, choice, Fullerton	4.60

LEMONS

Perfection, CC, Sunkist, Ivanhoe	11.75
Lemonade, CC, Red Ball, Ivanhoe	9.65
Popular, OBA, choice, Fullerton	9.55

BALTIMORE—Oranges higher; lemons lower. Florida carlot sales: Seven cars oranges, $3.65; two cars tangerines, $2.80.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Celebration, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	3.70
Armistice, NO, Red Ball, Fullerton	3.55

LEMONS

Glendora, GF, Sunkist, Glendora	8.70
Goodwill, GF, Red Ball, Glendora	7.50

PITTSBURGH—Good oranges firm; lemons lower. Carlot sales: Nine cars oranges, two cars lemons. Florida carlot sales: Twelve cars oranges, $4.60.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Mohawk, Orange	5.60
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	5.10
Caledonia, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	4.50

LEMONS

Mohawk, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.35
Reliable, NO, Sunkist, La Habra	4.80
Searchlight, OR, Red Ball, Orange	5.40
Alamo, OR, Sunkist, Filmore	5.10
Armistice, NO, Red Ball, Fullerton	4.55
Whittier, WD, Sunkist, Whittier	4.20
Quaker Girl, WD, Sunkist, Whittier	5.70
Greenleaf, WD, Red Ball, Whittier	4.70
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	5.30

LEMONS

Cream, SB, Sunkist, Rialto	8.80
Aster, SB, Red Ball, Rialto	7.40
Linda, NO, Red Ball, Anaheim	5.90
Boy, NO, standard, Anaheim	5.75
Favorite, NO, Red Ball, Anaheim	6.65
Bear, WD, standard, Anaheim	5.70

CLEVELAND—Oranges higher; lemons lower. Carlot sales: Four cars oranges, three cars lemons. Florida carlot sales: Five cars oranges, $4.60; twelve cars grapefruit, $4.80.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Parrot, SA, Sunkist, Pomona	2.85
Bear, OK, Red Ball, Fillmore	4.50
Word's Fancy, TC, Sunkist, Edison (navels)	7.60
Word's Choice, TC, Red Ball, Edison (navels)	7.15
El Camino, SA, Sunkist, Claremont	3.10
Hillside, SA, Sunkist, Claremont	3.50
Highway, SA, Sunkist, Claremont	3.90

LEMONS

Excellent, VCE, Sunkist, Santa Paula	10.10
Sunside, VCE, Red Ball, Santa Paula	8.85
Serra, SD, Sunkist, Chula Vista	9.65
Seaboard, SD, Red Ball, Chula Vista	8.60
Imp, SD, standard, Chula Vista	6.35
Sicilian Beauty	6.50
Boy Drummer	5.45
Nigger Baby	5.70
Fortune (Shipper and shipping point unavailable.)	6.30

CHICAGO—Oranges lower, with good demand; lemons easier. Florida carlot sales: Fifteen cars oranges, $4.10; fourteen cars grapefruit, $4.50.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Quality, ST, Sunkist, Olinda	6.75
Paul Nezron, LAV, Sunkist, La Verne	7.05
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.85
Sweetcrest, OR, orchard run, Orange	4.75
Defiance, ST, Sunkist, Downey	5.25
Condor, ST, Red Ball, Downey	3.70
Word's Fancy, TC, Sunkist, Edison (navels)	7.75
Word's Choice, TC, Red Ball, Edison (navels)	6.50
Arizona Desert Sweet, ARZ, Phoenix (navels)	7.75
Arizona Cactus, ARZ, Phoenix (navels)	6.35
Paul Nezron, LAV, Sunkist, La Verne	6.10
Cream, SB, Sunkist, Rialto	4.90
Aster, SB, Red Ball, Rialto	3.50
Yorba, NO, Sunkist, Yorba Linda	7.30
Imp, WD, standard, Rivera	4.30
Mapus, VCE, Sunkist, Santa Paula	7.85
Defiance, ST, Sunkist, Downey	5.00
Perfidian, ST, choice, Downey	3.60
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.50
Searchlight, OR, Red Ball, Orange	4.20
President, OR, Sunkist, Frances	6.90
Senator, OR, Red Ball, Frances	6.95
California Belle, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	7.60
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	6.25
Bonded, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	6.30
Yorba, NO, Sunkist, Yorba Linda	7.30
Linda, NO, Red Ball, Yorba Linda	4.20
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.50
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.50
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.85
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.80
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Narod	5.50
Model, GBA, extra choice, Fullerton	5.55
Autumn Leaf, MOD, Pure Gold, Anaheim	3.20
Pet, extra choice, San Dimas	4.80
Daily, GBA, choice, Fullerton	4.70
El Camino, Claremont	3.45
Quail, OR, Sunkist, Cucamonga	3.80
Piper, OR, Red Ball, Cucamonga	3.50
Highway, OR, Sunkist, Cucamonga	3.90
Scepter, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.60
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.30
Planet, OR, Sunkist, Orange	3.10
Leisure, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.05
Cock of Walk, OR, extra choice, Orange	6.20
Senator, OR, Sunkist, Frances	6.90
Silver Peak, OR, extra choice, Frances	4.35
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	6.80
Sweetcrest, OR, orchard run	4.65
NWB Loma, VC, Red Ball, Santa Paula	4.45
NWB Alax, VC, standard, Santa Paula	4.15
Bear, OK, Sunkist, Ontario	4.60
Swallow, OK, choice, Ontario	4.00
Senator, OR, Sunkist, Frances	6.90
Silver Peak, OR, extra choice, Frances	4.50
Senator, OR, Sunkist, Frances	6.95
Silver Peak, OR, extra choice, Frances	4.40
Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	5.80
Sweetcrest, OR, orchard run, Orange	4.45

LEMONS

Homer, Q, Sunkist, Corona	11.35
Camel, Q, Red Ball, Corona	9.35
Questa, Q, orchard run, Corona	6.45
Quest, Q, standard, Corona	5.00
Quaker Girl, WD, Sunkist, Whittier	10.60
Whittier, WD, Sunkist, Whittier	9.20
Plow, WD, Red Ball, Whittier	7.70
El Merito, VCE, Sunkist, Santa Paula	11.30
Superba, VCE, Red Ball, Santa Paula	10.25
Wave, VCE, standard, Santa Paula	8.85
Pioneer, LM, Sunkist, Lindsay	7.70
Liberty Maid, LM, Red Ball, Lindsay	6.40
Yorba, NO, Sunkist, Yorba Linda	11.95
Daily, GBA, choice, Fullerton	4.95
Popular, GBA, choice, Fullerton	4.70
Golden Ram, GBA, standard, Fullerton	3.90

ST. LOUIS—Oranges and lemons were higher. Florida carlot sales: One car oranges, $5.05; one car grapefruit, $4.20.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Black Crusader, ACO, Sunkist, Azusa	5.80
Green Crusader, ACO, Red Ball, Azusa	5.55
Panorama, ACO, Azusa	5.20
Captain, OR, Red Ball, Kathryn	5.60
Celebration, NO, Sunkist, Fullerton	5.15

LEMONS

Zenith, WD, extra choice, Whittier	8.05
Parason, WD, Red Ball, Whittier	7.05
Two Crown, WD, Red Ball, Whittier	6.35
One Star, WD, standard, Whittier	5.95

CINCINNATI—Oranges and lemons were doing better. Florida carlot sales: Seven cars oranges, $3.80; six cars grapefruit, $4.80.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

South Mountain, VCE, Red Ball, Santa Paula	5.45
Hawk, SA, Red Ball, Pomona	2.40

LEMONS

Golden Bowl, VC, Sunkist, Kevet	7.50
Silver Cord, VC, Red Ball, Kevet	5.75
Compass, VC, Sunkist, Kevet	8.60
Fountain, VC, Red Ball, Kevet	5.10

DETROIT—Oranges and lemons were higher.

CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS

Rooster, OR, Sunkist, Orange	7.60
Mohawk, OR, extra choice, Orange	6.00
Shamrock, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	7.15
Caledonia, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	5.05
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	6.80
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	6.75
Carmencita, NO, Sunkist, Placentia	5.95
Columbo, NO, Red Ball, Placentia	5.10
Colonel, OR, Sunkist, Kathryn	7.25
Captain, OR, Red Ball, Kathryn	6.25
Atlas, OR, Sunkist, Narod	4.30
Royal Knight, RH, Sunkist, Redlands	4.80
Sunny Heights, RH, Sunkist, Redlands	5.20
Golden Circle, RH, Red Ball, Redlands	4.95
Redlands Best, RH, Sunkist, Redlands	7.50
Golden W, WD, Sunkist, Whittier Groves	5.40
Blue W, WD, Red Ball, Whittier Groves	4.90
Magnetic, WD, choice, Whittier Groves	5.55

LEMONS

Excellent, VCE, Sunkist, Santa Paula	12.05
Seaside, VCE, Red Ball, Santa Paula	10.05

DRIED FRUITS

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Evaporated apples steady; choice, 15½; fancy, 16½@17.

Prunes steady; California, 9@14½; Oregon, 11@15½.

Apricots steady; standard, 14½@15; choice, 17½@19; extra choice, 20½@22.

Peaches steady; standard, 13; choice, 15½; extra choice, 16@16½.

Raisins steady; loose muscatels, 3½@8; choice to fancy seeds, 6¼@8¼; seedless, 6@9½.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET

(Furnished by Federal-State Live-stock Market News Service)

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Los Angeles	2,100	1,000	1,900	150
Chicago	40,000	9,000	70,000	20,000
Kansas City	15,500	2,500	11,000	4,000
Omaha	12,000	1,000	15,000	10,000
St. Paul	4,800	1,200	32,000	10,000
Denver	2,500	800	4,700	3,900
Fort Worth	6,400	3,400	1,600	1,100
Total	69,300	19,900	136,000	49,150
Week ago	98,000	18,200	103,400	68,050

LOS ANGELES MARKET

CATTLE—Yesterday's estimated supply included fourteen cars of cattle on through billing that stopped for feed and rest. Quality of the slaughter supply as a whole was plain, no good steers being included, while only a few cows and heifers came in the good grade. Demand was rather narrow and trading was moderately active at very uneven prices. The opening market was on a steady-to-weak basis, while closing sales of all classes generally were 15@25c lower, the stock showing the most loss.

A car of medium 1120-pound Utah steers topped at 11.00, while the bulk of common and medium steers, Californias and Utahs, sold from 9.75@10.50. Most of the common steers, including Mexicans, went over from 7.50@8.75.

A short load of good heifers topped at 8.75, while most heifers, medium kind, sold from 7.75@8.50. A car of good Utah cows topped at 8.25, while most cows cleared from 6.50@7.50, a few loads selling up to 8.10, with very common cows down to 6.00. Cutters and low cutters were in fair supply from 3.00@5.50. Most bulls went over from 6.00@7.50.

CALVES—The general market held around steady under fairly active demand. Odd head of good and choice milk vealers cleared from 12.50@14.50. The top on southwestern calves was 11.50, for a car of 252-pound averages, while the bulk of southwestern, mostly 280 to 315-pound averages, cleared from 10.50@11.00, with plain and heavier kind from 9.00@10.00. Very thin calves sold down to 7.50. A car of 452-pound Utah feeder calves went out for 9.50.

HOGS—A complete clearance was made of yesterday's fairly liberal supply at strong to 15c higher prices, mostly 10@15c up. A load of good 196-pound Nebraskas made 10.35, with a car of Colorados carrying a freight benefit at 10.40. The bulk of good 180 to 225-pound butchers sold from 10.10@10.35. Several loads of mixed butchers, including the majority of 128 to 150-pound averages, cleared from 9.50@10.00. Packing sows were in small supply from 8.00@8.50.

SHEEP—Three decks of lambs were offered yesterday, two of which were held over from Saturday. The general market was around steady on the latter, 86-pound California lambs, medium wooled, sold for 11.25 straight, while the two decks of holdover lambs were still unsold at the late hour. Choice handy weight lambs were quoted around 12.50, while medium to choice ewes were quoted from 5.00@6.50.

YESTERDAY'S QUOTATIONS

Slaughter cattle and calves: Steers, 800 pounds up, medium, 10.15@11.25; common, 7.25@10.15. Heifers, 850 pounds down, good, 8.00@9.50; common and medium, 6.00@8.50. Cows, good, 8.00@8.50; common and medium, 5.75@6.50; low cutters and cutters, 3.25@5.75. Bulls, yearlings excluded, good beef, 7.65@9.00; cutter to medium, 5.75@7.65. Calves, 500 pounds down, good and choice, 10.50@13.50; cull and common, 7.00@10.25. Vealers, milk fed, good and choice, 12.25@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.25; cull and common, 8.00@11.00.

Hogs: Medium weight, 200 to 250 pounds, medium to choice, 10.50@10.75; light weights, 150 to 200 pounds, medium to choice, 9.75@10.35; light lights, 130 to 150 pounds, medium to choice, 8.50@10.25. Packing sows, rough and smooth, 7.50@9.00. (Soft or oily hogs and roasting pigs excluded in above quotations.)

Slaughter sheep and lambs: Lambs, 84 pounds down, good and choice, 11.50@12.50. Spring lambs, Claremont, 12.50@13.50; all weights, common, 9.00@10.50. Ewes, 120 pounds down, medium to choice, 4.00@6.00; all weights, cull and common, 2.25@5.00.

OUTSIDE MARKETS

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25. (AP) Hogs, 1750; direct 940; steady, 10c lower; good clearance; four loads Idahos, 10.75; ten cars, 10.50@10.70.

Cattle, 1200; quality good, around 25c lower; two cars good 1100-pound steers, 11.00@11.25; four cars medium, 10.35; load 950-pound young cows, 8.75; two loads 900-pound cows, 8.00@8.50; good heifer dairy cows, 8.50 down; load 1400-p

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NEW ISSUE

400,000 Units

FEDERAL NEON SYSTEM

INCORPORATED

Class "A" Stock Common Stock

Transfer Agent: EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK *Registrar:* CHEMICAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	To be Presently Outstanding
CLASS "A" STOCK (NO PAR VALUE)	1,000,000 SHS.*	400,000 SHS.
COMMON STOCK (NO PAR VALUE)	3,000,000 SHS.*	2,400,000 SHS.

* Of which 263,442 shares Class A and 526,881 shares common stock have been set aside for the acquisition of controlling interests in Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., and National Neon System, as is later outlined.

The following is a summary of a letter from Mr. George L. Johnson, Chairman of the Board:

The Industry

THE FEDERAL NEON SYSTEM, INCORPORATED, will be the largest company operating in the Luminous Tube industry.

The illuminating industry is one of the largest and most important in existence today. Billions of dollars are invested directly and indirectly in illuminating facilities, equipment and service. In this industry the luminous tube is the most rapidly growing division. The production of light through the use of the rare gases of the air, such as argon, neon, krypton, helium and xenon, is the most important departure in lighting since the development of the incandescent lamp.

Over the last three years this new form of lighting has replaced the incandescent lamp to such an extent that in one form of application alone (that of electric advertising and identification) its present annual volume of business exceeds $30,000,000. Neon Tube Light is the most efficient and penetrating light known. Its operating cost is but a fraction of that required for incandescent lamps. Its cost of maintenance is considerably less and the life of the Neon Tube is in excess of 10,000 hours, as compared with the usual 1,000-hour life of the incandescent lamp. Neon Tubes, as they are generally called, are produced in all the pure colors. They emit a soft, penetrating light of brilliant color which cannot be imitated by any other means known to science.

The use of Neon Tubes has grown from electric sign advertising to all illuminating fields, including interior and exterior lighting involving general and decorative illumination, airport lighting, railroad signal lighting, and outdoor advertising in all its ramifications. In all of these fields its scope of application appears almost unlimited.

Scope of Company's Operations

THE FEDERAL NEON SYSTEM, INCORPORATED, will acquire all of the assets of the Federal Electric Co. which pertain to the electrical advertising and Neon Tube business. Stock has also been set aside to acquire control of both Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., the largest national Neon Tube organization now in existence, and the National Neon Agency. The sale of this control to the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, has been approved by the controlling interests and the Directors in both the Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., and the National Neon Agency.

Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc.

In securing control of the Rainbow Companies the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, acquires exclusive arrangements with the General Outdoor Advertising Company (the largest factor in the outdoor advertising field), the Central Outdoor Advertising Company, John Donnelly & Sons and other outdoor advertising companies.

The Rainbow Companies operate fourteen complete manufacturing plants, all of which are company owned and centrally controlled. This company ranks first in amount of money, time and energy devoted to the development of Neon products and processes, and is largely responsible for the rapid growth in all phases of the industry. The personnel responsible for these achievements will continue with the new Company.

The National Neon Agency

The National Neon Agency, Inc., is the only national clearing house equipped to render to national advertisers and agencies a uniform luminous tube service under standard price and delivery conditions. The National Neon Agency has a cooperative agreement with the leading advertising agencies, including the several hundred agency members of the National Outdoor Advertising Bureau.

By this acquisition the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, will control the only complete national selling organization in the industry This selling organization contains the best personnel available and has continually and successfully negotiated national business with many of the larger advertisers in the country. Among the well known concerns now using luminous tubing are the following:

Frigidaire	Swift & Co.	Maxwell House Coffee
General Electric Co.	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.	Richfield Oil Co.
General Motors Co.	Standard Oil of Indiana	Willys-Overland Co.
Chrysler	Standard Oil of Ohio	Cocoa-Cola Co.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	Standard Oil of New Jersey	Carnation Milk

The companies to be combined under Federal Neon System, Incorporated, will have complete local sales forces as well as manufacturing and servicing facilities in all important cities. Through specialization of manufacturing processes, it will be possible to inaugurate manufacturing economies as well as a concentration of mass production in major plants, whereby the smaller units may be closed with a resulting economy in manufacturing costs running in excess of 30%.

Federal Electric Company

The assets of the Federal Electric Company consist of nation-wide selling and manufacturing facilities, manufacturing plants, real estate, patents, licenses and large stock interests in subsidiary companies, including:

Claude Neon Federal Co. of Delaware	Federal Electric Co. of Michigan
Claude Neon Federal Co. of Oklahoma	Federal Sign System of New York
Federal Brilliant Co.	Federal Sign System of New Jersey
Claude Neon Federal Co. of Shreveport	Federal Sign System of Illinois
Claude Neon Federal Co. of Kansas	Federal Electric Co. of Ohio
Claude Neon Federal Co. of Michigan	Federal Sign System of Massachusetts
Federal Sign System of Kentucky	Federal Electric Co. of Maryland
Federal Sign System of Louisiana	Federal Sign System of Minnesota
Federal Sign System of Wisconsin	Abel Sign Erectors, Inc., of Illinois

The history of the Federal Electric Co. is one of splendid achievement. Created some twenty odd years ago by the Insull utility interests, primarily for the purpose of distributing products which would create new demands for electric power, little thought was given to direct uses for the Company, however, built up a nation-wide selling, manufacturing and servicing organization, which is recognized as preeminent in the electrical advertising sign field. Prior to the advent of the Neon Tube, limitation of the company's efforts to the manufacture and sale of commercial electrical bulb advertising, however, proved a heavy handicap and curtailed profit-making. Recognizing the great possibilities of luminous tube lighting, the Federal Electric Company in 1927 organized the Claude Neon Federal Companies, retaining a two-thirds stock interest therein. These companies enjoy the exclusive franchise for the seventeen middle-western States under the Claude Neon patents.

The effects upon its business were immediate and remarkable. The following consolidated earnings of the Federal Electric Company and its subsidiaries show the growth which succeeded its entrance into the Neon Tube advertising field:

	Earnings
For the year ending December 31, 1927	$320,210.00
For the year ending December 31, 1928	634,077.00
For the first ten months of 1929	701,759.00
Earned and estimated for the year ending December 31, 1929	1,010,200.00

Thus actual and estimated earnings for the current year, 1929, are 300% greater than the earnings for the year 1927. The 1929 earnings referred to above represent a net profit of 22½% on the gross volume of business to be done.

Present earnings of the Federal Electric Co., which are at the annual rate of $2.50 per share based upon the 400,000 shares of Class "A" Stock to be presently outstanding, are 66⅔% in excess of the dividend requirements on that stock.

The earnings of Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., are on a basis comparable to those of the tube division of the Federal Electric Co.

Prospective Earnings of Federal Neon System, Incorporated

The formation of the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, places that company in a position where an immediate increase in business must naturally follow. In these seventeen important states alone, a conservative estimate of the annual volume of business to be done by the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, at an early date may be subdivided as follows:

	Per Year
Sign Division	$10,000,000.00
Architectural and Decorative Lighting	10,000,000.00
Outdoor Advertising	5,000,000.00
Aviation Lighting	5,000,000.00
Railroad Identifications and Signal Lighting	2,500,000.00
TOTAL VOLUME	$32,500,000.00

Since the Company will operate on a national basis, its total annual business should be at least double the figures quoted above.

Patents and Developments

The status of patents in the industry has now been clarified and clearly defined in the litigation between Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., and Claude Neon Lights, Inc., under the Claude patents. All the patent rights of any importance in the Neon Tube field are held by the Claude and Rainbow interests and their patents virtually control the practical manufacture of Neon Tubes.

In addition to the broader patents of these two companies, a large number of patents upon specific improvements have been granted to Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., all of which now become available to the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, throughout the United States as well as in the principal foreign countries; in addition that company will have the exclusive use of the patent rights of both Rainbow and Claude in the seventeen states previously referred to, namely:

North Dakota	Texas	Arkansas	Missouri
South Dakota	Louisiana	Tennessee	Iowa
Nebraska	Mississippi	Kentucky	Wisconsin
Kansas	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana
Oklahoma			

The Rainbow patents in the United States are:

1,612,340	1,628,256	1,680,272	1,703,524
1,612,387	1,677,692	1,687,630	1,704,472
1,618,767	1,680,271	1,689,146	1,722,363

In addition forty-three (43) corresponding patents have been issued in the following foreign countries:

Canada	Belgium	France	Mexico
Argentine	Brazil	Italy	New Zealand
Australia	Cuba	Japan	South Africa

The Federal Neon System, Incorporated, will also operate under the following Claude Neon patents in the seventeen states already mentioned:

1,125,476	1,131,910	1,189,664	1,191,495	1,281,494

Plants and Service Facilities

Federal Neon System, Incorporated, will operate factories in the following cities:

New York	New Orleans	Detroit	San Francisco
Chicago	Louisville	Dallas	Denver
Minneapolis	Pittsburgh	Shreveport	Wichita
St. Louis	Boston	Cleveland	
Kansas City	Rochester	Los Angeles	Oklahoma City

The company will immediately have available sales and service facilities in the following cities:

Akron, Ohio	Des Moines, Iowa	Louisville, Ky.	Providence, R. I.
Asbury Park, N. J.	Denver, Colo.	Memphis, Tenn.	Reading, Pa.
Atlanta, Ga.	Detroit, Mich.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Richmond, Va.
Atlantic City, N. J.	Duluth, Minn.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Rock Island, Ill.
Baltimore, Md.	Erie, Pa.	Mobile, Ala.	Rochester, N. Y.
Binghamton, N. Y.	Fargo, N. D.	Nashville, Tenn.	Seattle, Wash.
Boston, Mass.	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	New Haven, Conn.	St. Louis, Mo.
Bridgeport, Conn.	Grand Forks, N. D.	New Orleans, La.	Springfield, Ill.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Harrisburg, Pa.	New York, N. Y.	South Bend, Ind.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Hartford, Conn.	Norwich, Conn.	Toledo, Ohio
Chicago, Ill.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Oklahoma City, Okla.	Utica, N. Y.
Cincinnati, Ohio	Jacksonville, Fla.	Omaha, Neb.	Washington, D. C.
Cleveland, Ohio	Kansas City, Mo.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Wichita, Kansas
Dallas, Texas	Kingston, Pa.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Davenport, Iowa	Los Angeles, Cal.	Portland, Me.	Youngstown, Ohio
Dayton, Ohio			

Disposition of Funds to be Derived from this Issue

This offering represents 400,000 Units at $25 per Unit (each Unit consists of one share of Class "A" stock and one share of Common stock). The funds derived therefrom are to be used to acquire all of the Federal Electric Co. assets mentioned above, and to provide increased working capital.

Management

The active management which has been responsible for the success of the underlying companies will be continued in the Federal Neon System, Incorporated, group.

Stock Provisions

All of the shares, both Class "A" and Common, have one vote for each share. The Class "A" stock is entitled to $1.50 dividend per share per year in any year before any dividends are paid on the Common stock in that year. The Class "A" dividends are payable quarterly, namely: January, April, July and October; but they are not cumulative. After the $1.50 dividend has been paid in any year on the Class "A" stock then any other dividends of that year are to be divided both between the Class "A" and Common stockholders as though they were all of one class. All or any part of the Class "A" stock may be called for redemption at any dividend date at $35 per share, plus such an amount as taken together with all of the dividends theretofore paid on the Class "A" stock will equal $1.50 per share per annum from the date of issue. On liquidation or winding up, the Class "A" stock is entitled to an amount equivalent to $1.50 per share per year from date of issue less any amounts in dividends already paid, and $25 per share in addition.

Officers and Directors

FEDERAL NEON SYSTEM, *Incorporated*

GEO. L. JOHNSON, *Chairman of the Board* CHARLES BORLAND, *President*

CHARLES CASON, *Secretary and Treasurer*

The permanent directorate of the parent and subsidiary companies is to be chosen, in part, from the present directors of the consolidated companies, as follows:

FEDERAL ELECTRIC CO.

SAMUEL INSULL, Insull Utilities
EDWARD P. RUSSELL, Russell, Brewster & Company
MARTIN J. INSULL, President, Middle West Utilities Co.
WILLIAM A. FOX, President, Federal Merchandise Company
BRITTON I. BUDD, President, Chicago Rapid Transit and of Public Service Company of Northern Illinois
JOHN H. GULICK, Vice-President, Commonwealth Edison Company
MARSHALL F. SAMPSELL, President, Central Illinois Public Service Co.
JOHN F. GILCHRIST, Vice-President, Federal Electric Company
EDWARD W. LLOYD, Vice-President, Commonwealth Edison Company
W. WARREN TOWER, Asst. Secretary, Federal Electric Company
CHAS. BORLAND, Vice-President, Claude Neon Federal Company

CLAUDE NEON FEDERAL CO.

MARTIN J. INSULL, President, Middle West Utilities Co.
JOHN H. GULICK, Vice-President, Commonwealth Edison Co.
JOHN B. MILLER, Chairman of the Board of the Southern California Edison Co.
W. T. P. HOLLINGSWORTH, President, Claude Neon Lights, Inc.
JAMES F. GILCHRIST, Vice-President Federal Electric Co.
R. L. KESTER, Vice-President, Claude Neon Lights, Inc.
CHAS. BORLAND, Vice-President, Claude Neon Federal Co.

RAINBOW LUMINOUS PRODUCTS, INC.

FREDERICK POPE, Nitrogen Engineering Co., 60 Broadway, N. Y. City
E. N. POTTER, of the firm of Potter & Company, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
R. R. MACHLETT, President, Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc.
ROBERT F. HERRICK, Jr. Atlantic Precision Instrument Co.
THOMAS W. STREETER, Chairman of the Board, Simms Petroleum Co.
CHAS. V. BOB, Chas. V. Bob & Co.
GEORGE L. JOHNSON, Chairman of the Board of Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc.
HAROLD FITZGERALD, Potter & Company
LEONARD KENNEDY, Hayden, Stone & Co., 25 Broad Street, N. Y. City

NATIONAL NEON AGENCY, INC.

THOS. V. BARBER, President, National Neon Agency, Inc.
J. M. LOUGHLIN, Vice-President, National Neon Agency, Inc.
F. E. McCABE, Secretary and Treasurer, National Neon Agency, Inc.
W. R. SKIFF, Formerly Dist. Mgr., General Outdoor Adv'g Co.
J. W. WARREN, President, Warren Outdoor Advertising Agency

ACCOUNTANTS

TALBOT & COMPANY, 225 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

COUNSEL

CHAS. L. CRAIG, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
HUMMER & HUMMER, 69 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
WING & RUSSELL, 14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

Application will be made to list the stock on the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

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120 Broadway, New York

The information herein contained, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

RICHFIELD

WITH its book value listed at $31.75 (December 31, 1928) Richfield Oil Co. of California appears to be one of the best buys on the market at its present quotation.

Net sales for first half of 1929 represent an increase of almost 100 percent over the same period in 1928. With its increased production and distribution facilities prospects appear most favorable for a continued rapid growth in earnings.

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50 Stanislaus Hold. Com.	Cheap
100 Com. Title Sec.	$14
10 Com. Bank Units	35.00
10 Pittsfield 6% Pfd.	Cheap
2000 Globe Pet.	.01¼

WANTED:
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DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES

OIL NEWS

BY PORTER FLINT

Deep-sand prospecting in the Santa Fe Springs field is steadily on the increase because of successful producers coming in from the lower Clarke sand and possibility of discovering a still more productive zone considerably lower.

The first project to gain attention was the Texas Company's Patterson No. 10-A, near the corner of Little Lake and Forest roads, which established a new record a month ago by being the deepest drilling project in the world. It attained a depth of 8335 feet before developing an extensive fishing job and as a result about 500 feet of hole was lost when it was decided to sidetrack. It now is drilling below 8120 feet.

Oscar Howard's Hathaway No. 7 in the southwesterly portion of the field yesterday was drilling below 9025 feet and now is the deepest drilling undertaking in the world, and barring mechanical trouble stands a good chance of passing up the Shell Oil Company's Nesa No. 11 at Signal Hill, which was suspended with bottom of the hole at 9280 feet. It is the deepest hole in the world and may be carried farther.

Another deep test has been added to the growing list of prospecting projects at Santa Fe Springs—the General Petroleum Corporation's Santa Fe No. 213 in the extreme east portion. Yesterday it was drilling below 8250 feet in sandy shale. Oil sand has been encountered, but indications are that it will continue to drill in an endeavor to determine if there are more than nine producing sands in the field. Since operations started there that many have been found to be productive.

Shallow Test Scheduled

What is believed to be the shallowest production test ever attempted in the Kettleman Hills field is to be made by the Chanslor Canfield-Midway Oil Company in its Sahlein No. 1 on Sec. 28, 24-19, on the south dome, one of two tests in that area.

The Sahlein No. 1, with bottom at 4334 feet, has encountered considerable gas and an undetermined amount of oil sand. Thirteen-and-three-eighths-inch casing is set to 4300 feet. The undertaking is one mile northwest of the Ohio Oil Company's Smith No. 1 on Sec. 35, 24-19, which tested wet with bottom at 7002 feet and later killed to deepen into the formation.

All Tubing Recovered

The Standard Oil Company has recovered 6733 feet of three-inch tubing in its No. 81 on Sec. 11, 22-17, on the north dome at Kettleman Hills and is preparing to resume drilling to deepen into the oil sand. This project was completed three months ago and put out approximately 1000 barrels of high-gravity oil a day, offsetting the Milham Exploration Company's Elliott No. 1 discovery well.

Standard's well was one of several selected to be completed within a short distance of the discovery well for purposes of depleting the enormous gas pressure so that it may eventually be closed in for curtailment purposes. The other completion was the Continental Oil Company's Elliott No. 12-8, which came in unexpectedly and later was placed under control. It is yielding 6900 barrels of oil a day and approximately 150,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

Standard's No. 8 on Sec. 1 is the other project to be completed in order to bring down the gas pressure. It is drilling ahead below 7099 feet.

Progress in Tests

Search for production in the southeasterly portion of the Signal Hill field is occupying the attention of a group of operators just now. The Petroleum Securities Company's Davis No. 1, near the corner of Temple street and Park Lane, is below 6780 feet and field reports state considerable oil sand is in evidence. The company's Graham Brothers No. 1 is drilling in oil sand below 5835 feet.

The Italo Petroleum Corporation has joined the list of those seeking deep production in the same general area. It is rigging to deepen Conklin No. 1 near the intersection of State and Coronado streets. This project was formerly a producer from a depth of 6200 feet. It is about three blocks southeast of the State Company's Sievers No. 1, one of the newer deep producers completed three months ago and which brought about much of the new activity there.

Operators are watching progress in the Continental Oil Company's Bryant No. 1, located midway between the Signal Hill and Seal Beach fields, which really is another attempt to discover deep production in the extreme southeasterly portion of the Signal Hill field.

Continental leased 170 acres in what is thought to be the most likely area to find production and is drilling below 4380 feet in the Bryant No. 1. Shallow showings were penetrated between 3900 feet and 4100 feet, although insufficient to justify a production test. Considerable gas is in evidence.

Pulling Tubing to Clean

George F. Getty, Inc., is pulling tubing from Parker No. 1, a small pumper at Potrero, and will clean to bottom in an endeavor to improve the output. This project was completed several months ago at 3800 feet for 1700 barrels of oil per day, but gradually settled down and was eventually equipped with a pump. It is a short distance from York & Lockhart No. 1, the second one to be completed in the townlot area at Potrero, which also has had a little difficulty in producing.

Getty intends to drill a deep test near the Parker No. 1 when the situation improves in the townlot area in Potrero. The Huston No. 1 will be the test and will be drilled to at least 4100 feet. Immediate activity is not scheduled.

To Recomplete Soon

The Shell Oil Company is swabbing G. H. N. No. 21 at Santa Fe Springs and indications are it will be recompleted within a few hours with bottom of the hole at 7290 feet. This project was originally completed for approximately 3500 barrels of 34-deg. gravity oil per day, but the cut was rather heavy and it was killed to recement.

In the Ventura - avenue field Shell's Taylor No. 42 is drilling below 6300 feet and Taylor No. 43 is below 6500 feet and both will be drilled to at least 7000 feet before a production test is made.

Nearing Completion

On the south side of the central portion of the Signal Hill field the Western Oil and Refining Company's Pooler Community No. 1 is reaming preparatory to running casing for a production test. Eight and five-eighths-inch casing is set to 5478 feet with bottom of the hole at 7638 feet. Alternating formations having fair showing of sand and shale have been penetrated.

FISHER'S WEEKLY INDEX

[Copyright, 1929, by Irving Fisher.]

The following table shows the average movement from week to week: (1) of the wholesale prices of 200 representative commodities (from Dun's Review,) and (2) of the purchasing power of the dollar.

Date—	Index Number of prices revised 1926—100	Purchasing Power of dollar in cents above or below 1926 average of 100
1920—May	163.3	— 38.8
1922—January	91.2	+ 9.6
1923—Average	100.6	— 0.6
1924—Average	98.1	+ 1.9
1925—Average	103.5	— 3.4
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	96.6	+ 3.5
1928—Average	98.2	+ 1.8
1929—January average	97.4	+ 2.6
February average	97.7	+ 2.3
March average	98.3	+ 1.8
April average	97.1	+ 3.0
May average	95.9	+ 4.3
June average	97.0	+ 3.1
July average	98.6	+ 1.4
August average	97.3	+ 2.8
September average	96.0	+ 4.2
October average	94.4	+ 6.0
Week ended November 1	93.7	+ 6.7
Week ended November 8	93.3	+ 7.2
Week ended November 15	92.6	+ 8.0
Week ended November 22	92.2	+ 8.4

PROFITS OF RAIL GROUP INCREASE

Reports Given for October and Year to Date

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) Increases in the October gross income compared with last year were reported today by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, the Erie System, Maine Central, Ann Arbor, Wheeling & Lake Erie, New Haven, and the Wabash.

Railroad earning statements issued today covering October and the ten months this year compared with similar periods last year, include the following:

ERIE SYSTEM

	1929	1928
Oct. gross	$ 12,851,248	$ 12,562,002
Net income	2,287,828	2,130,088
10 mos. gross	100,881,139	103,699,515
Net income	9,837,809	8,042,134

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Oct. gross	9,802,554	12,174,726
Net oper. inc.	3,287,828	4,915,603
10 mos. gross	91,518,915	94,653,681
Net oper. inc.	18,333,374	19,977,894

M. K. T. LINES

Oct. gross	5,479,873	5,788,355
X-net income	1,221,380	1,041,974
10 mos. gross	47,199,741	46,429,491
X-net income	6,582,230	5,876,990

X-after adjustment fixed interest.

Net income of $6,582,230 is equal after preferred dividends to $3.84 a share on 934,695 common shares, against $3,876,... 986 or $2.76 on the same common share basis in the 1928 period.

MAINE CENTRAL

Oct. oper. rev.	2,019,378	1,739,110
Net income	328,598	134,834
10 mos. op. rev.	17,040,930	16,256,907
Net income	1,448,523	697,918

Net income of $1,448,523 is equal after preferred dividends to $1.03 a share on 120,671 common shares, against $697,918 or $4.77 on a common share in 1928 period.

ANN ARBOR

Oct. gross	549,797	942,835
Net income	60,196	65,781
10 mos. gross	X 5,202,186	4,827,450
Net income	541,845	350,836

X-includes $22,797 covering back mail pay.

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE

10 mos. gross	18,774,506	17,421,127
Net income	4,760,748	4,262,650
Oct. gross	1,923,081	2,113,695
Oct. net inc.	476,017	563,776

NEW HAVEN

Oct. rev.	13,833,848	13,807,828
Net income	3,661,648	3,754,...
X-surplus	2,794,062	2,864,10...
10 mos. op. rev.	118,102,316	113,747,208
Net income	17,325,671	12,180,465
X-surplus	14,179,548	8,501,835

X-after guarantees and preferred dividends. Net income of $17,525,671 is equal after preferred dividends and guarantees to $9.02 a share on 1,517,179 common shares, against $12,184,495 or $5.48 on a common share in the 1928 period.

WABASH

Oct. gross	7,121,759	6,740,597
Net income	1,127,435	1,108,830
10 mos. gross	X 65,691,004	58,993,322
Net income	11,123,409	4,746,353

X-includes $366,751 back mail pay.

Net income of $7,123,409 is equal after "A" and "B" preferred dividend requirements to $6.30 a share on 1,124,... mon shares, against $4,746,353 or $2.63 on a common share in the 1928 period.

LIBERTY BONDS

(Quotations in dollars and thirty-seconds, furnished by the securities division, National Bankitaly Company.)

	Bid	Asked	Year Ago	Close Yr'day
First 3½s	99...		100....	100....
First 4¼s	100.28	100.31	100.25	100.28
Fourth 4¼s	101....	101.2...	101....	101....
Treasury 4½s	102....	102....	102....	102....
Treasury 4s	108.30	108.30	107.24	108.22
Treasury 3½s	100.30	100.30	100.30	100.30
Treasury 3½s	100....	100....	100....	100....
Treasury 3s	99.30	100.1	99.30	99.30
Treasury 3½s	99.30	100.1	99.11	99.30

United States Treasury Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness

Issue	Rate	Maturity	Bid	Asked
TM	3½	Dec. 15, '29	100.1	100.1
TD	3½	Dec. 15, '30	100.1	100.1
TH	3½	Dec. 15, '31	100.1	100.1
A	3½-'32	Mar. 15, '32	100....	100....
B	3½-'32	June 15, '32	100....	100....
A	3½-'33	Mar. 15, '33	99.14	99.14
B	3½-'33	June 15, '33	99.14	99.14
C	3½-'33	Dec. 15, '33	99.11	99.11

POULTRY PRICES

No. 1	Hens, Leghorns, under 5½ lbs. each	.32
No. 2	Hens, Leghorns, 5½ to 6 lbs. each	.33
No. 3	Hens, Leghorns, 6 lbs. and up each	.27
No. 4	Hens, colored, 6 lbs. and up each	.33
No. 5	Broilers, 1 to 1½ lbs. each	.30
No. 6	Broilers, over 1½ to 2½ lbs. each	.30
No. 7	Fryers, Leghorns, 2½ to 3 lbs. each	.27
No. 8	Fryers, colored, 2½ to 3 lbs. each	.29
No. 9	Roasters, soft bone, 3 lbs. and up, each	.29
No. 10	Stags	.18
No. 11	Old roosters	.18
No. 12	Ducklings, Pekin, 5½ lbs. and up each	.18
No. 13	Ducklings other than Pekin, 5½ lbs. and up each	.18
No. 14	Old ducks, 5½ lbs. and up each	.18
No. 15	Geese	.25
No. 16	Young Tom turkeys, 15 lbs. and up each	.25
No. 17	Young Toms, dressed, 15 lbs. and up each	.34
No. 18	Hen turkeys, 8 lbs. and up each	.29
No. 19	Hen turkeys, dressed, 8 lbs. and up each	.31
No. 20	Old Tom turkeys	.25
No. 21	Old Toms, dressed	.30
No. 22	Small hen turkeys, under 8 lbs. each	.15
No. 23	Small Tom turkeys, under 15 lbs. each	.15
No. 24	Capons, less than 8 lbs. each	.35
No. 25	Capons, 8 lbs. and up each	.40
No. 26	Rabbits, white, 2½ to 4 lbs. each	.15
No. 27	Rabbits, red, 2½ to 4 lbs.	.17
No. 28	Rabbits, mixed color, 2½ to	
No. 31	Rabbits, old	.09
	Do.	.09
No. 33	Rabbits, old	.09

PERMITS ISSUED

The following permits have been granted by Arthur H. Garland, Commissioner of Corporations:

Commonwealth Products Corporation, Vending machines. Officers, Byron H. Joy, E. L. Schmanzki, Thomas P. Hunes, William J. Hargis and Charles L. Beagle. Capital, 400 shares preferred and 600 shares common, no par value. Permitted to issue 232 preferred and 328 common.

Old Colony Corporation, Ltd. Finance. Officers, Leland F. Reeder, N. V. Alison, and Arthur L. Erb. Capital, 10,000 shares, no par value stock. Permitted to issue 5000 shares.

Brown Bros., Clothiers, Inc. Wearing apparel. Officers, Isadore Brown, Leon Brown, Max Brown, Harry Brown and Walter Brown. Capital, 2000 shares, par value, $100. Permitted to issue 1501 shares.

Mutual Protection Plan Loan Corporation, Ltd. Finance. Officers, Nathan Nagal, Kevan D. Komaroff, I. Chudnov, David Chudnow, Max Chudnow, H. A. Goldwater, Jack Jacobs, C. S. Zatlin, Mrs. Lillian Komaroff, Sam Weiss, Rudolph Friedman, Henry Engle, Samuel Aranow, Irvin J. Grant and Jerome J. Greenberg. Capital, 215 memberships. Permitted to issue all.

RUBBER MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—With first notice day occurring tomorrow for the December position, that month commanded most attention in today's session, when a good deal of switching from that delivery to the more distant ones was transacted throughout the session.

Prices held fairly well through the day and reflected a stable tone in the London market, while an anticipated increase of about 1800 tons in London and Liverpool rubber stocks, which fell far below that mark, was also a favorable factor in the day's statistical news. Combined stocks at those two centers at the end of last week totaled 68,491 tons against 67,611 in the preceding week, an increase of only 880 tons. Sales were 418 contracts or 1025 long tons.

London spot was quoted at 8 1-16 cents, unchanged. Outside spot here was unchanged at 16⅛ cents.

	Spot Nov.	Jan.- Dec.	Apr.- Mar.	June
Ribbed smoked sheets	16½	16¼	16¼	17⅛
First latex crepe	17⅝	....	....	....
Amber No. 3	13⅝	....	....	....
Clean thin br. crepe	13¾	....	....	....
Para upriver fine	17	....	....	....

CHEESE PRICES

No. 1	New York Flats	.24
No. 2	New York Twins	.24
No. 3	New York Cheddars	.24
No. 4	Wisconsin Twins	.23½
No. 5	Wisconsin Daisies	.23
No. 6	Wisconsin Horns	.23
No. 7	Wisconsin Sandwich Prints	.23
No. 8	Wisconsin Cream Brick	.23
No. 9	Tillamook Triplets	.23
No. 10	Tillamook Horns	.23
No. 11	Tillamook Sandwich Prints	.23
No. 12	Western Triplets	.23
No. 13	Western Horns	.23
No. 14	Western Sandwich Prints	.23½
No. 15	California Flats	.23½
No. 16	Case's Full Cream Jack	.23½
No. 17	Case's Half Skimmed Jack	.21½

BANK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Range of New York bank stock quotations follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Bank of America	148	153
Bank of Manhattan	131	133
Bankers' Trust Co.	144	147
Central Hanover	336	343
Chase National (new)	132	134
Chatham Phenix	120	125
Chemical Bank & Trust	87	91
Corn Exchange	188	191
Equitable Trust	89	90
Fifth-avenue Bank	2900	3000
First National Bank	4900	5200
Guaranty Trust Co.	674	677
Irving Trust Co.	56	59
Lawyers' Title & Trust	265	285
Manufacturers' Trust	143	145
National City Bank	252	254
New York Trust Co.	227	229
Commercial National Bank	485	520
Hibernia Trust Co.	200	220
People's National Bank	190	200
Richmond National Bank	150	200
Travelers' Insurance Co.	1310	1350
Empire Trust Co.	400	450
Globe & Rutger Fire Ins.	995	1100
Hartford Fire Ins. Co.	125	130
Manhattan (new)	127	130
Do. rights	2	3
Pub. Natl.	143	146

CHICAGO

Central Trust Illinois	410	417
Continental Illinois	737	742
First National Bank	795	805
Foreman National	805	815
Harris Trust	860	880
Nat. Bank Republic	180	184
Northern Trust Co.	780	
People's Trust & Sav.	600	615
Union Bank Chicago	355	365

WOOL MARKET

BOSTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Trading in wool is generally dull. An occasional transaction on South American gross breds is being closed for import. The quotations on these offerings are reported steady to slightly firmer than a week ago owing to operations on Bradford buying in the primary markets. The receipts of domestic wool at Boston during the week ending November 23 amounted to 2,581,700 pounds compared with 2,419,300 pounds the previous week.

PENSIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Los Angeles pensions: William J. Barnett, $25; William N. George, $25; Virgil Adams, $8; Joseph Smith, $20; Anna M. Freir, $30; James E. Dudley, $40; Sarah J. Culver, $40; Clarence S. Murphy, $30.

GRAIN AND COMMODITY SERVICE INAUGURATED

Harley Campbell has been appointed manager of the grain and commodity department of the Los Angeles office of Anderson & Fox, member of the New York and San Francisco Stock Exchange, Lawrence W. Fox, announced yesterday. "We have been led to establish this new grain and commodity service because of the demand we have felt in Los Angeles and it is our intention to carry full and complete quotations on this important market and to put forth great effort to give the utmost in the manner of executions," said Mr. Fox. Mr. Campbell has just returned from a tour of the principal grain markets in the country.

RAILROAD PURCHASE DETAILS OUTLINED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway filed an amended application with the Interstate Commerce Commission today giving details of its intended purchase of the Western Maryland. The Pittsburgh and West Virginia proposes to purchase 163,859 shares of Western Maryland first preferred, 8000 shares of second preferred and 159,050 shares of common stocks for $18,873,049 plus carrying charges.

Gains Reported by Canada Dry

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (Exclusive) Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., today reported for the nine months to September 30, last, net income of $2,835,293 after charges and taxes, equal to $5.55 a share on 510,694 shares, against $2,404,167, or $4.74 a share on 508,678 shares in the 1928 period. Net income for the September quarter was $1,135,727, equal to $2.22 a share, as compared with $954,976, or $1.87 a share in the similar quarter of last year.

E. S. Munson, a vice-president of Air Reduction, Inc., was elected a director of the company.

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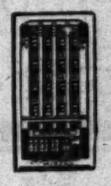

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4. Remember that a stock that pays a good income with high earnings will take care of itself in a normal market and return to its proper level.

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Vol. XLVIII.

RIVER AQUEDUC... ROUTES STUDIE...

Three Engineers to Cho... One of Fifty-four

Board Received by Direct... of Water District

Mulholland Warns Them... Difficulties Faced

Three engineers took upon th... ...ve the task of selecting a r... ...m the Colorado River aque... ...esday when the engineer... ...mmittee board for the Metrop... ...n Water District of Southern C... ...mmis was received formally ... ...e directors of the district. ... ...These on the board include A... ...Valley of Boise, Idaho, Thad... ...chitect of New York City, ...Richard R. Lyman of Salt L...

City. ... Following a brief meeting in ... ...morning with Mayor Porter ... ...members of the City Council, ...visiting board was presented ... ...directors of the Metropolitan W... ...duties by President Whitsett ... ...a special meeting at 1 p.m. May... ...of the several cities included in ... ...district were included in the gr... ...to be called upon Mayor Porter.

THEY "DARE NOT FAIL"

The solemnity of the occas... ...when the board took over its t... ...formally was indicated when Pr... ...Whitsett, in addressing ... ...men, remarked: ... "So stupendous is the respon... ...ility that confronts us that we d... ...shall fail." ... He pointed out that for ye... ...there was conversation about ... ...around Colorado River aqueduct ... ...but there came years of study a... ...the collection of data, which t... ...the board will review and base ... ...recommendations upon after ma... ...studies of its own. ... "And when you men have co... ...pleted your studies and made yo... ...recommendations, we will be rea... ...to enter into the construction sta... ...of this great project," Whitsett co... ...cluded. ... As he was presented to the dire... ...each engineer made a br... ...talk expressing a realization of t... ...responsibility that rests upon h... ...and the intention to do the job ... ...the best of his ability.

SUCCESS FORECAST

Mr. Wiley said he has been mo... ...less familiar with the Bould... ...project since its inception, b... ...that this is his first contact with t... ...Colorado River aqueduct proje... ...has known Chief Engineer We... ...of the district, for ma... ...years, is well acquainted with h... ...ability and will work with him ... ...studies of the data alrea... ...secured, he said. The board, ...also will go into the field ... ...the various routes propose... ...month or so will be required f... ...preliminary work and studi... ...Then, he said, there will be ... ...other meetings and studies befo... ...final report can be settled on. ... This will take several months. ... Mr. Lyman feels confident th... ...project will succeed because ... ...American spirit of accomplish... ...which he found in Los An... ...And with the necessa... ...he said, there is no prob... ...which Los Angeles cann...

In his remarks Mr. Merriman sa... ...was glad to renew his acquain... ...with former Chief Enginee... ...Mead and Attorney Mathew... ...whom he worked in New Yor... ...years ago when the pa... ...there trying to get additiona... ...for the construction of th... ...River Aqueduct into th... ...As chief engineer for the wa... ...department of New York, h... ...familiar with the type of prob... ...confronting Los Angeles. Ne... ...no wis hing about as muc... ...as the me ropolitan distric... ...is planning to bring from th... ...Colorado River. It is planning a... ...for its system, giving ... ...of 160 miles of tunneling—a... ...around, the entire distance.

MULHOLLAND SPEAKS

There were a few words from ... ...Mulholland, who commiserated ... ...the new board of engineers ... ...what confronts them. He spoke ... ...his experience in building the ... ...River Aqueduct, when he ... ...work alone, he said. ... The political end of this projec... ...going to be the hard part of it ... ...he remarked. "But th... ...of Los Angeles knows not the ... ...of failure. They will back ...

Engineer Weymouth an... ...that all of the data gath... ...about the project, first by the ... ...Los Angeles and later un... ...direction for the district. ... ...be turned over to the engineers ... ...mediately. He emphasized the

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

POOR PA
BY CLAUDE CALLAN

"When Ma's mad at me ... brings it up about ... bein' no marryin' in ... an' she talks like ... enough to make any ... want to get there."

EMBER 26, 1929.—[PART I.]

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The Weather
For LOS ANGELES AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: Fair and mild today and tomorrow. Highest and minimum temperatures for yesterday:

Los Angeles Times

In Two Parts — 48 Pages
PART II — LOCAL SHEET — 24 PAGES

VOL. XLVIII. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1929. C CITY NEWS—EDITORIAL—SOCIETY—THE DRAMA

ER AQUEDUCT UTES STUDIED

Engineers to Choose One of Fifty-four

Received by Directors of Water District

Warns Them of Difficulties Faced

engineers took upon themthe task of selecting a route Colorado River aqueduct when the engineering board for the Metropolitan District of Southern Calwas received formally by directors of the district.

on the board include A. J. of Boise, Idaho, Thaddeus of New York City, and B. Lyman of Salt Lake

during a brief meeting in the with Mayor Porter and bers of the City Council, the ing board was presented to of the Metropolitan Water by President Whitsett at meeting at 1 p.m. Mayors several cities included in the were included in the group ified upon Mayor Porter.

"DARE NOT FAIL"

solemnity of the occasion the board took over its task was indicated when Presitsett, in addressing the directed:

dependence is the responsi- that confronts us that we dare

pointed out that for years ve conversation about the Colorado River aqueduct, than some years of study and ination of data, which the board will review and base its conclusions upon after making of its own.

"And then you men have completed your studies and made your recommendations, we will be ready to go into the construction stage of the great project," Whitsett con-

data presented to the direcby the engineer made a brief ary showing a realization of the responsibility that rests upon him and his intention to do the job to the best of his ability.

SUCCESS FORECAST

Whitsett said he has been more or less familiar with the Boulder Canyon project since its inception, but this is his first contact with the Colorado River aqueduct project. Chief Engineer Weymouth of the district, for many years well acquainted with his work and will work with him in the solution of the data already collected, he said. The board, he said, will go into the field to make the various routes proposed study or to will be required for preliminary work and study, which, he said, there will be hearings and studies before a report can be settled on. It will take several months.

Whitsett feels confident that the project will succeed because of the fine spirit of accomplishment which he found in Los Angeles and with the necessary co-operation, he said, there is no problem Los Angeles cannot solve.

Commissioners Mr. Merriman said he was glad to renew his acquaintance with former Chief Engineer Mulholland and Attorney Mathews, whom he worked in New York many years ago when the pair were there trying to get additional water for the construction of the Colorado River Aqueduct into the city. Mulholland, chief engineer for the water department of New York, he said, was familiar with the type of problem confronting Los Angeles. New York, he said, is using about as much water as the metropolitan district of Los Angeles is planning to bring from the Colorado River. It is planning an aqueduct for its system, giving a supply of 1,500 cubic feet per second, 80 miles of tunnelling—all of which, he said, will be concrete, the entire distance.

MULHOLLAND SPEAKS

Mulholland was then asked to say a few words from the standpoint of the engineer, who commissioned the new board of engineers, and who now confronts them. He spoke briefly of his experience in building the Colorado River Aqueduct, when he went along, he said, with the full political end of this project and said that he expected to be the hard part of it to be. He remarked. "But the people of Los Angeles knows not the meaning of failure. They will back this project."

Chief Engineer Weymouth announced that all of the data gathered on the project, first by the engineers of Los Angeles and later under the direction for the district, would be turned over to the engineers at once. He emphasized the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

POOR PA
BY CLAUDE CALLAN

"Ma's mad at me
brings it up about
Kate,' no marryin' in
an' she talks like
enough to make any
want to get there."

FILM CAREER RUINS HER MARRIAGE PLANS

Fifi Dorsay

ACTRESS PUTS OFF WEDDING

Fifi Dorsay Admits She's Engaged But Nuptial Date Indefinitely Postponed

Hollywood has been wondering for weeks who was going to capture the heart of the vivacious Fifi Dorsay, French actress and one of the latest to join the film colony. Yesterday Miss Dorsay in her own quaint manner said she was wooed and won before she came here and that she got her picture contract on the very day she was to have been married in Detroit.

The man is Fred Berrens, musician and master of ceremonies, who says New York is his home. Miss Dorsay yesterday admitted her engagement to him, but said their marriage plans have been postponed indefinitely.

Several months ago Miss Dorsay was playing in vaudeville in Rochester, N. Y., when she arranged to go to Detroit to marry Berrens. Her booking agent got wind of her plans and sped to Detroit, where he persuaded Miss Dorsay to forget marriage and go with him to New York for a screen test.

The test won for her one of the leading feminine roles in Will Rogers's first all-talking picture and a contract with Fox Films, but ruined her marriage plans.

The news of Miss Dorsay's engagement came as somewhat of a surprise to her friends as heretofore she had never mentioned the romance.

BIG TUJUNGA DAM BACKED BY NEW O.K.

Geologist Declares Site in Canyon Perfectly Safe for Structure Planned

Site of the Big Tujunga Dam in the canyon of that name is perfectly safe, according to the report of two geologists, Robert T. Hill and Allen Sedgwick. Prof. F. L. Ranson, a geologist, made a similar report last summer, when the dam first was planned.

Materials for construction of the dam will be hauled across the property of Dr. Homer Hanson, according to an agreement to be made with the Supervisors.

The dam which will back up 7500 acre feet of water, will be 204 feet high. It is located about thirty miles from Los Angeles. Its total cost will be approximately $1,000,000, of which $717,000 is for construction work, and the rest for cement and other materials to be furnished on separate contract by the county.

PORTER WOULD QUASH CHARGES

Attorneys Demand Dismissal as Trial Opens

Counts Declared Trivial by Official's Counsel

Prosecution Tells of Vast Sums He Spent

Arguments on a motion to dismiss the proceedings to oust Mayor Porter from office on the ground that he failed to comply with the election laws in filing proper campaign-expense vouchers, brought by H. H. Merrick, real-estate dealer, will be resumed when the hearing of the case opens today.

The hearing opened yesterday before Superior Judge Hahn by Attorneys Joe Scott, George Bush and W. J. Clark, representing the Mayor. When court adjourned at 5 p.m. Roland Swaffield, who with Arthur Guerin, E. H. Delorey and Clifford Thoma represents Merrick, was in the midst of his argument on the motion and will resume when court convenes this morning. He followed Guerin. Scott will follow Swaffield today.

MOVE TO DISMISS

Attorneys for Mayor Porter launched their motion to dismiss the proceedings as soon as court convened yesterday morning. They held that the court should dismiss the proceedings for a number of reasons, the principal one being that if any action is begun at all to oust the Mayor it should be in the form of prosecution of a misdemeanor. They assert that no attempt is made to show that the Mayor is guilty of any misdemeanor under the election laws. If Mayor Porter is guilty of a misdemeanor he could be fined or imprisoned, but not required to forfeit his office. They further assert that Merrick, in the present proceeding, is merely attempting to have the court annul the Mayor's election on the asserted charge that he did not comply with a technicality in filing his campaign-expense account.

Attorney Bush in his argument on the motion declared that Merrick is trying to circumvent the will of the people as expressed at the polls by a technical proceeding. He declared that he is outside and beyond the Penal Code. In other words, the contestant is endeavoring to make a Penal Code background for a special civil proceeding to annul an election.

AT SPECIAL SESSION

The proceeding is being heard at a special session of Superior Court with Superior Judge Hahn especially assigned by Presiding Judge Craig to hear it.

The action is a citation. It cites Mayor Porter to appear in court to show cause why he should not be removed from his office for an asserted violation of the election laws. The action is brought under two sections, one a section of the primary law, No. 2256, and the other under a section of the general election laws, No. 2262.

In the statement of the contestant—in a case of this nature it is not a complaint but a statement—Merrick accuses Mayor Porter of failing properly to voucher and itemize his campaign expenses in both the primary election last May and in the general election in June.

HUGE SUM HELD SPENT

Merrick asserts that the Mayor while a candidate in the primary election spent $88,000. He contends that in his statement of expense the Mayor lists only $23,838.95. He further states Porter violated the election law by not accounting or stating where the money was spent, merely putting the amount down as received and disbursed.

According to statutes, a candidate is permitted to spend any amount in his campaign in a primary election, but he must itemize all moneys expended. In a general election the candidate is allowed to spend only 20 per cent of his salary for the first year.

Merrick asserts that in the general election in June Mayor Porter and those working in his campaign expended $92,000. He further contends that his statement of election expense shows only $1579. This, too, is listed merely as $1579 received and expended, without any itemized account of how the money was spent.

Attorneys for Merrick hold that the election laws in both the primary and general elections were violated by Mayor Porter not making correct statements of his campaign expenses, and that his election should be annulled by the court.

When the hearing began at 10

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

CHEST GOLD STILL FLOWING

Week-end Contributions Put Total Past $2,000,000 Mark With Enthusiasm Running High

The flood of week-end contributions swept the Community Chest fund beyond the $2,000,000 mark, but the money poured in from so many divisions that it was impossible to make an exact computation of the total sum, according to a report issued at Community Chest campaign headquarters.

However, the amount is to be ready to be made public at a report luncheon today in the Biltmore. This luncheon will be attended by members of the Community Chest army—colonels, captains, majors and lieutenants. The principal speaker will be Edwin Meserve.

Quite heartening is the result to date of the campaign in the industrial department, according to E. E. Manning, chairman.

FAVORABLE PROPORTION

"If the industrial department's solicitation of the employees of Los Angeles business firms is any criterion," Mr. Manning stated yesterday, "the Community Chest surely will make its goal of $3,200,000. Our own quota is $800,000. The number of establishments to be solicited is 2910. To date 1320 of them have made their reports, showing a total subscription of $344,680, leaving 1590 firms that have not reported. In other words, with less than half the reports in, we have obtained more than half our quota."

Among the employee groups to exceed their quotas are those of the Southern California Telephone Company, who, with a quota of $14,213, gave $17,309; the Department of Water and Power employees, who, with a quota of $6990, donated $10,070.58; the Southern California Edison Company employees, who, with a quota of $3940, turned in more than $7512.95, and the employees of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, who, with a quota of $4250, obtained $4481.50.

One of the outstanding records was established by the employees of Bullock's. Those in the Seventh-street store, with a quota of $12,-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Divorce-Row Couples May Lose Children

Declaring from the bench in domestic relations court yesterday that "divorced parents are not fit to care for children," Superior Judge Schauer predicted that the trend of modern social legislation in California is toward depriving both parents in a divorce action of custody of their children except, the judge added, "in very unusual cases of an offense by one parent only."

"If the law required that neither divorced parent could take custody of children involved, divorces would not be sought so freely," said Judge Schauer. "Most divorces can be avoided with a little tact and consideration on the part of husband and wife.

"In nearly every case where a home is broken up, an investigation reveals that prejudices and selfish desires on the part of the parents make both poor custodians of children. No child ought to be reared believing that his father or mother is guilty of steering a home on the rocks. Yet this is what is taught the child by the parent who controls it.

"The day is coming when the law will prevent a child from facing life with the handicap of believing that one of his parents was unfit. Suitable care in institutions, where the influence of neither divorced parent will be felt, is an obvious cure for such handicaps, which are the result of petty prejudices and selfish recriminations."

The case of Yvonne and Rexford Thompson suing for divorce and quarreling over the custody of two children was the cause of Judge Schauer's remarks. Thompson said he wanted custody of his 6-year-old son and agreed to allow Mrs. Thompson to take their 2-year-old daughter. Attorneys offered to enter such a stipulation. Judge Schauer attempted a reconciliation, but Thompson was obdurate.

"Some day you will regret you could not lay aside your prejudices for the sake of the children," the court declared.

Point Fermin's Earthslide Has Tragic Sequel

Donating $5 herself and given $15 more by the Outdoor Relief Association, Mrs. Frances Weldon, member of the Humane Commission, who lives at 327 West Fourth street, San Pedro, yesterday started efforts yesterday to raise a total of $150 toward the burial of E. P. Hayward, 79 years of age, who died Sunday as the result of worry over the loss of his hotel business, due to the Point Fermin earth slide.

Hayward leaves his widow, Mrs. Helen Hayward, 73. His body is at the Palm & McLin mortuary, San Pedro, where the funeral is to be conducted today in a lot purchased prior to the reverses of the pair.

Mrs. Weldon said that the Haywards's small hotel at Point Fermin was destroyed recently because the separation of earth was directly beneath the structure. She says the widow is without funds for the burial, and she will receive donations at the Humane Commission offices in the City Hall or at her home in San Pedro.

Co-ed Orators to Meet in Finals

Following preliminaries held last week, seven co-eds of the University of Southern California will compete in the finals of the intersorority public-speaking contest on December 3, next, in Touchstone Theater on the campus. The contest is being sponsored by Zeta Phi Eta, dramatic sorority. Judges will be Dean K. Immel, William Ray MacDonald, Grafton P. Tanquary, Miss Florence Hubbard, Miss Cloyde Dalsell and Mrs. Sarah Taft Teschke.

Participants include Miss Doris Rutherford, presenting Alpha Delta Pi Sorority; Miss Bonnie Jean Lockwood, Phi Mu Sorority; Ruth Browne, Alpha Gamma Delta; Jeannette Tyner, Pi Beta Phi; Helen Petterson, Iota Sigma Theta; Betty McDougall, Delta Delta Delta, and Mary Anderson, Delta Zeta.

They're Up to Set Refueling Record

[Associated Press photo]

Food and Fuel Sent to Intrepid Airwomen

Above—Bobbie Trout and Elinor Smith making contact over San Fernando Valley in their attempt, begun yesterday, to break the world's air endurance record. Below—Miss Trout and Miss Smith in their flying togs.

GIRLS FLY ON DURING NIGHT

Miss Trout and Miss Smith After Refueling Record Up Sixteen Hours at 12:30 a.m.

With enough gasoline in the tanks of their refueling plane to last them until dawn today, Bobbie Trout and Elinor Smith, girl air skippers, passed the sixteen-hour mark in the air at 12:30 a.m. today after a take-off from Los Angeles Metropolitan Airport on the world's first attempt by women to set a refueling air endurance record.

The running lights of their Sunbeam plane shining brightly, the two girls circled the port at 2500 feet after dropping a message to A. B. Green and Jack Sherrill, flight managers, that "we'll see you Christmas."

UP TO CATCH RECORD

They are aloft in an attempt not only to set the first record for women, but to shatter the present world's mark of 420h. 21m. 58s., set by Dale Jackson and Forest O'Brine in St. Louis.

At 3 a.m., the girls were scheduled to partake of a breakfast of hot chocolate, toast and apples let down to them by the refueling ship during the daylight contact.

Just before darkness settled over San Fernando Valley Paul Whittier and Pete Reinhart, participants in last summer's Culver City endurance flight, took off in the refueling Carrier Pigeon and delivered a bag of dinner to Miss Trout and Miss Elinor Smith.

EVERYTHING "FINE"

"We're fine, the motor's fine, the ship's fine. Why not release us?" was the note written by Miss Trout and dropped to ground officials of the flight after the successful gasoline contact had been made.

The morning take-off had been made with the understanding that if everything went well the girl

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

GOODHEART INQUIRY TO END TODAY

Porter Says Nothing Found as Yet That Will Cause Him to Withdraw Name

Mayor Porter indicated yesterday that his investigation of the record of Attorney Ben L. Goodheart, nominated by him as the fifth member of the deadlocked Police Commission, will be completed today in time to notify the Council whether or not the name is to be withdrawn.

Mayor Porter said that his secretaries, who are doing the investigating, had been unable to find anything which will occasion withdrawal of Goodheart's name, but that the search will be pursued. According to records of the State Legislature, a Senatorial committee in 1927 investigated charges that Goodheart accepted commissions from the deposit of fraternal organization funds in opposition to sections of the Code of Civil Procedure. Goodheart, however, declares he was exonerated of any blame in the matter by the Attorney-General.

Councilman Williams, a member of the Police and Fire Committee, which has the nomination before it, said yesterday he is preparing a report to submit to the Mayor. Williams said his investigation, while incomplete, indicates the nominee is unqualified.

YOUTH WINS OVER AGE IN FIGHT FOR PLEASURE

Julia Colvin, 19-year-old college student, appeared in Superior Judge Crail's court yesterday opposing her two spinster great-aunts, both physicians, in one of the strangest dramas of the struggle of youth and age that have come before a local court, and youth won.

The two aunts, Adelaide and Julia Riddle, wore their straight black hair combed back and settled their long black skirts primly in their seats as they consulted in low tones regarding the case, in which they were appearing without counsel, "in propria persona," opposing their grandniece's petition.

Some one had told Miss Colvin that, having turned 19 years of age, she need no longer submit to what she termed the "tyranny" of her aunts, but could choose her own guardian. And that is what she was in court to do, with Mrs. Deane Harris, city mother, present as her witness and adviser.

"I love my great aunts very dearly," said Miss Colvin. "But they are too serious. They seldom smile. They have no conception of the side of life they consider 'trivial,' but which I believe is what makes existence on this earth more endurable."

In short, Miss Colvin said, she liked pretty clothes, she liked to go to dances and she liked the attention of an occasional boy friend. And these diversions were difficult, if not impossible, under the strict tutelage of the aunts.

"Since my mother died seven years ago," the girl explained," I have lived with my aunts. Recently I have become acquainted with my friend, Mrs. Ethel Bessire, with whom I am now making my home.

"Mrs. Bessire is a good woman and I like her. The only objection my aunts have to my living with her seems to be that there is 'a man in the house,' Mrs. Bessire's husband."

Miss Julia Riddle, speaking for herself and her sister, put the case for the "older generation."

"My sister and I are one in thought and action," she said. "We have always agreed on the best way to rear little Julia. Through our training, she has become one of the brighest girls in college. Mrs. Bessire has taught her to wear pretty clothes, and has given her a room with a blue silk bedspread and fancy pillows. This finery has lured her away from home."

Then, addressing Julia, she said: "It breaks my heart to see such flimsy things taking your mind off the serious interests of life. Won't you come back home to us?"

Julia, dabbing at her eyes, when she saw her great aunt on the verge of tears, looked at Judge Crail and slowly shook her head.

Then City Mother Harris took up the tale.

"A great many prominent women have interested themselves in this case," said Mrs. Harris. "I found that she has been made the subject of too severe training. All her girlish longings for pretty clothes and the company of boys have been suppressed by her aunts. Julia has been forced to spend all her time in serious study and such an at-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

RATE CUT MOVE LIKELY TODAY

Utility Company May Submit New Electric Schedule

Fight Against Gas Reduction in Prospect, However

Inquiry Before Rail Board Slated for Resumption

That the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation may, in conformity with its offer made to the State Railroad Commission two weeks ago, submit a schedule of voluntary reductions in its domestic electric rates in Los Angeles to the commission today, was indicated yesterday. The reductions, if offered by the corporation's attorneys, will conform, it is said, with those recently announced by the Municipal Bureau of Power and Light as effective January 1, next.

The Railroad Commission's investigation into the rates and practices of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Light Corporation, launched last May and culminating in a public hearing before Commissioner Carr two weeks ago, was continued after a two-day session, until today, to enable engineers of the commission, the corporation and the city to confer on electric rate reductions.

The inquiry by the commission has been designed to bring out the earnings of the utility, both in its electric and its gas departments. In the former, the utility representatives advised the commission that they were ready to discuss rate reductions with a view to ordering a cut in the domestic rate for electric current.

GAS FIGHT LIKELY

In the matter of the corporation's gas rates, however, the utility is expected to continue to disclaim Railroad Commission engineers' claims that the company is earning far in excess of what the commission regards as a fair annual return on its investment.

Herman Phleger, San Francisco attorney employed by the corporation to represent it at the commission's rate hearings, asserted at the recent session that he will be able to prove conclusively at today's hearing that the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation's earnings in its gas department are not excessive. He is expected to attack the State engineers' figures on valuation, operating costs and other items submitted at the last hearing.

ELECTRIC COSTS

Following the close of the hearing before Commissioner Carr two weeks ago, engineers representing the commission, the city and the corporation met to discuss the proposed electric rate reduction and it was indicated that a schedule of electric current rates as low as those announced by its competitor, the municipal light department, may be submitted by the utility company to the commission today.

Today's battle, if one develops, will center around the commission's investigation into the State engineers' reports on the corporation's rate earnings. The hearing is scheduled for 10 a.m., in the State Railroad Commission's courtroom, 310 Associated Realty Building, Sixth and Olive streets. Los Angeles will be represented by City Attorney Werner and Deputy City Attorney Clarke.

Light Frost Harmless to Orange Belt

Although a light frost was general in the citrus belts last night the snappy weather was not severe enough to cause alarm among orange growers or call for firing of smudge pots.

F. D. Young, meteorologist of the frost service of the United States Weather Bureau in Pomona, said that temperatures in the citrus districts ranged from 29 to 30 deg. last night.

The Southern California crop of oranges is ripening rapidly, he pointed out, with many of the groves showing color in the fruit. First picking, he said, will start about January 1, next.

CANADIANS TO DANCE

The annual Thanksgiving ball under the auspices of the Canadian Society of Southern California will be held tomorrow evening at the Hollywood Roof Ballroom, 1349 Vine street.

PIONEER'S OBSEQUIES TODAY

Burial of Shirley C. Ward, Long Resident Here, to Take Place This Afternoon

Funeral services for Shirley C. Ward, Southern California pioneer and veteran attorney who died Sunday at the family residence, 795 Holladay Road, Pasadena, will be conducted at the residence at 2:30 p.m. today with Dr. Josiah Sibley, pastor of Westminster Church of Pasadena, officiating. Interment will be at Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Ward, who was 69 years of age and had been a resident of Southern California fifty-seven years, had been actively engaged in the legal profession and in many projects of community development until a year ago, when he was taken ill, an illness from which it was thought he had fully recovered. His death Sunday was due to heart disease and came as a shock to his family and friends.

BORN OF OLD SOUTH

Born near Nashville, Tenn., of parents both descendents of distinguished families of the old South, as a boy, Mr. Ward attended school at Nashville and, coming to California with his parents in 1873, spent several years on his father's ranch in San Bernardino county, and acquired a grammar school education there. After graduation from the Hastings law school of the University of Southern California in 1888, he was admitted to practice, and for four years was a member of Wicks & Ward. Since that time he had carried on individual practice.

Interested in irrigation, water rights and Spanish land titles, much of Mr. Ward's practice was along these lines. In 1900 he was admitted to practice before all Federal courts.

CLUB AFFILIATIONS

Prominent in nearly all movements looking toward development of Los Angeles and the Southland, Mr. Ward was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the University Club, City Club, Los Angeles Athletic Club and Los Angeles

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

The Lancer

by Harry Carr

THIS isn't Mary Roberts Rinehart's first big job for the government — her appointment by President Hoover on the Public Lands Commission.

During the World War she was wandering around the Mexican border—presumably hunting "material" for a novel that was never published. She probably found material all right; but it went to the War Department instead of a publishing house.

WHAT TELESCOPE SEES

Even gas bills and street assessments must seem unimportant to an astronomer who is looking at a universe in which he has found 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 stars—according to the count of the Smithsonian Institution.

With newly discovered telescopes they have looked a distance of 26,000,000,000,000,000 miles. When they find still stronger telescopes it is possible that they may find the beginning and the end of the Sacatela storm drain, upon which most of us have been paying assessments these many years. To my positive knowledge, it must be long enough to reach several times around old Betelgeuse, which is 25,000,000 times as large as the sun.

CLEMENCEAU

Clemenceau was a lion-hearted old fighter, but it will be well for the world if no more Clemenceaus rise to seats of power.

Intrigue, savage and ruthless nationalism might well be allowed to pass from the world. There isn't anything really for nations to fight about. Speed the day when political power comes to the hands of men who look to the welfare of the relations between nations rather than to the aggrandizement of separate nations.

AN INTERESTING BOOK

One of the most interesting books I have read in a long time is "The Truth About Geronimo," written by Lieut. Britton Davis, a retired army officer living at San Diego. It is the story of a military miracle—how this rascally old Apache—with thirty-eight warriors—outfought 5000 Regular Army troops, 500 Apache scouts and a raft of civilian armies raised from time to time.

Charles F. Lummis once compared Geronimo to Alexander the Great; but the fact is that the old Apache made the world conqueror look like a piker.

THE CHANGING CLIMATE

This has been a discouraging summer for climate — August weather to the end of November. If the rains come at the end of this month, however, it will be the best kind of year. So far as the pasture interests are concerned, rains that come too early do a lot of harm. If the grass can come up within the next two weeks it will provide pasture for the stock into the spring.

The government weather bureau to the contrary notwithstanding, I think the climate of Southern California is changing. I don't see how it could be otherwise. A city of 1,500,000 where there was once an empty plain must create heat conditions in the upper atmosphere that would affect rainfall and climate.

"TEST PEOPLE AID

One fact about our local gang war stands out.

As long as we have bootleggers we will have criminal gangs—hijackers and hired killers. And we will have bootleggers as long as he have simps who will pay Tit-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

AUNT HET
BY ROBERT QUILLEN

"I ought to give Pa the bill for my new hat, but I'll wait until he gets beat playin' bridge. He's ashamed to admit it makes him mad, an' he'll be glad to have some excuse to fuss."

(Copyright, 1929, Publishers Syndicate)

Withrow, Accused by Murphy in Rum-War Shooting, Surrenders

KELLEY RECEIVES NEW SENTENCE

Application for Probation Refused by Court

Mrs. Mellus's Slayer Must Go Back to Prison

Judge Aggeler Gives Him One to Ten Years

Leo Pat Kelley, convicted slayer of Mrs. Myrtle Mellus, yesterday was sentenced by Superior Judge Aggeler to serve from one to ten years in San Quentin on a charge of manslaughter.

Kelley was taken before Judge Aggeler for sentence after he had spent the past fourteen months in the death row at San Quentin under an original verdict of first-degree murder returned by the trial jury. The charge was reduced to manslaughter by the State Supreme Court following Kelley's appeal from a death sentence.

Judge Aggeler imposed the manslaughter sentence yesterday after denying Kelley's attorneys, S. B. Hahn and Orfa Jean Shontz, permission to file an application for probation in Kelley's behalf. The court said, however, that he will permit the fourteen months Kelley already has served to apply against his present sentence of from one to ten years.

PAROLE PLEA PLANNED

Attorney Hahn stated this allowance by the court will pave the way for the defense to take steps to apply to the State Prison Board for a parole for Kelley. Hahn declared he will act at once to file the application for parole.

In asking that Kelley be permitted to file an application for probation, Attorney Hahn stated relatives of Mrs. Mellus were in court and prepared to testify to their belief in Kelley's innocence. Hahn also asked that the testimony be taken for the benefit of Kelley's application for a parole.

Judge Aggeler, however, declined to hear any witnesses, holding that the case had been tried once and ruled on by the Supreme Court and that he was following out to the best of his ability the apparent wishes of the latter tribunal.

KELLEY CALM IN COURT

Kelly was calm as Judge Aggeler pronounced the sentence for manslaughter. He will be held in the County Jail until Friday, when he again will be returned to San Quentin, but as a regular prisoner and not one destined for the condemned row.

Kelley was convicted of killing Mrs. Mellus in her home in August, 1928, following a drinking party. Mrs. Mellus's nude body was found in her apartment by her husband, who had just returned from a fishing trip.

Police were summoned and Kelley was found hiding in a closet on a floor below that on which Mrs. Mellus's apartment was located. Mrs. Mellus, middle-aged and wealthy, and Kelley are asserted to have carried on a clandestine love affair for several months prior to her death. According to testimony at the trial, they became acquainted when Mrs. Mellus purchased meat in a market where Kelley was working as a clerk.

They Will Decide How Water Will Come to City

Portentous Task in Their Thands

Left to right—W. P. Whitsett, president of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Water District; Thaddeus Merriman, chief engineer of the water supply district of New York City; T. H. Lyman, consulting engineer, Salt Lake City; A. J. Wiley, consulting engineer, Boise City; Frank E. Weymouth, chief engineer of the Metropolitan Water District.

Fowler Enters Insurance Work

William Eric Fowler, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, yesterday announced his entrance into the insurance business. He is opening offices in the W. M. Garland Building, where he will represent several companies, covering all classes of insurance and bond-writing. He will be associated with F. L. Lockwood.

CO-ED GRANTED RIGHT TO JOYS

(Continued from First Page)

mosphere is not natural for a young girl."

Dr. Adelaide Riddle then discoursed on the "dangers" that beset a young girl.

"Once when Julia was in high school she allowed a couple of boys to bring her home in an automobile," said the great aunt. "I whipped her good for it and she never did it again. But ever since that time I have felt she was opposed to us."

After hearing both sides of the case Judge Crail pondered awhile.

"While I see no harm in permitting young girls reasonable pleasures, my experience on the bench has shown me the serious effects of abusing youthful privileges," decreed the court.

"Yet the law has decided this case for me. Unless conditions are unusual and flagrant a girl of 19 has the right to select her own guardian. And in this case I will appoint Mrs. Bessire. And I do not feel that I am making a mistake."

Miller Funeral to be Conducted This Afternoon

The funeral services for Henry Albert Miller, piano manufacturer, will be conducted today at 2 p.m. in the Beaver and Matson chapel, 100 North Locust street, Inglewood. Burial will take place in Inglewood Park Cemetery.

Mr. Miller manufactured pianos in Chicago for many years. He came to Los Angeles at 70 years of age, nin eyears ago, and although practically retired from business, owned piano stores in Los Angeles and Long Beach. He died Saturday at his residence at 1046 Shenandoah avenue. He leaves his daughter, Mrs. Carl B. Marti, a grandson, Philip Miller, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary B. Smith and Mrs. Allie S. Jackson.

ICEMAN BADLY HURT AS HE FALLS ON HOOK

Victor Langevin, 29 years of age, an iceman living at 2952 Hildred avenue, yesterday suffered a deep laceration of the hip when he became impaled on an upturned ice hook after falling from the rear step of his wagon at Manchester and Normandie avenues. Liberated by passersby he was taken to Georgia-street Receiving Hospital, where surgeons sewed up the wound.

RIVER AQUEDUCT ROUTES STUDIED

(Continued from First Page)

point that the district has not set its mind on any particular route. What was wanted was the most effective and economical route. There are some fifty-four routes that have been considered, he said. On three or four rather detailed data have been gathered. It had been hoped, he said, that in the preliminary surveys one route would stand out as probably the best so that an intensive study could be made of it, but, unfortunately, such is not the case. There were, however, two or three routes upon which they could concentrate, he thought.

The group then inspected the giant relief map of the area between here and the Colorado River, while Weymouth discussed briefly the several proposed routes as shown by strings tacked on the surface of the map.

GIRLS FLY ON DURING NIGHT

(Continued from First Page)

pilots would not be grounded as darkness set in.

Pilots said the gasoline contact, during which 180 gallons of gasoline slid down the refueling hose from the Carrier Pigeon, was as even as any they ever had seen.

With Miss Smith at the controls of the endurance Sunbeam biplane, the Carrier Pigeon, piloted by Whittier, hovered only fifteen feet above. The two ships shot through the air in this close position for twenty minutes while Miss Trout handled the refueling hose and coupling at the side of the Sunbeam's open cockpit.

The gasoline and food contacts were made at a speed of about ninety miles per hour, 1500 feet above the airport. By the time the gas and food were delivered, however, the ships were out of sight.

Around and around the twenty-mile-square valley the girls planned to fly during the night. It will be a program of four hours on and four hours off for each at the controls.

While one young flyer keeps the Sunbeam steady during her trick in the control compartment, the other will try to catch some sleep on the air mattress placed over the gas tanks in the closed fuselage forward.

As the plane droned steadily through the skies motor experts at the airport said the 320-horsepower Wright Whirlwind J-6-9 motor sounded perfect. It took W. E. Thomas, local motor expert of the Pacific Aeromotive Corporation, two weeks to groom it for the flight.

Practice flights and contacts have been made for two weeks. Everything possible for the comfort of the two girls has been installed in the ship.

Joe Nikrent, official timer of the National Aeronautic Association, was at the field to clock the take-off. No matter how long the two girls stay in the air they will have established a world's endurance record for women as this is the first time such a flight has been attempted.

They are flying from the same base and over the same ground as the Army's Question Mark, which set the first major endurance record nearly a year ago.

LARGE BIPLANE

The Sunbeam ship is a product of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation at Metropolitan. It is a large green and silver biplane capable of a top speed of 135 miles an hour and cruising speed of 115 miles an hour.

Its official name is the Los Angeles-New York.

Miss Smith is 18 years of age, and has had more than 600 hours solo in the air. Her home is in Freeport, N. Y. She has been flying for three years.

Miss Trout was born in Greenup, Ill., but learned to fly here nearly two years ago. She is 23 and has been aloft alone approximately 300 hours. She formerly attended the University of Southern California, but quit school to become a professional pilot.

SPUR TRACK ALLOWED

On recommendation of its Public Utilities Committee, the Council yesterday granted the application of the Southern Pacific Company for a spur track permit across San Pedro street between Second and Third streets.

IDENTIFIED AS GANG GUNMAN

'Why Shoot So Quick?' Asks Wounded Man

Convicted as Bootlegger and Out on Bail

Accused Remains Silent on Charges

"Say, what did you want to shoot so quick for? Why didn't you give a guy a chance?"

Such were the significant words of Robert Murphy, one of two victims of the gangster shooting last Friday, when confronted in the Georgia-street Receiving Hospital late yesterday with Earl Withrow, 30-year-old convicted bootlegger who surrendered himself to police earlier in the day. Withrow's face turned a chalky white, but he made no reply.

A few minutes later, however, when detectives sought to take a written statement from Murphy he declined to name Withrow as the gangster who shot James F. (Big Dempsey) Le Gros and himself perhaps fatally.

EARL WITHROW

Several hours previous to this meeting detectives declared that Murphy had looked a a photograph of Withrow and said, "Yes, that's the dirt, little rat that did the shooting."

ADMISSION NOT MADE

Contrary to first reports, Withrow did not admit the shooting and refused to make any statement other than to say he had given himself up because he had heard that the police were looking for him. He was booked at the City Jail on suspicion of assault to commit murder.

The arrest was made in the offices of Attorney Joe Feiner by Detective Lieutenants Bergeron, Leslie and Wearne after the officers had been called by the attorney at Withrow's request, it was stated.

The investigation of the shooting detained Withrow from surrendering at 2 p.m. yesterday to United States Marshal Sittel to begin serving a sentence of eleven months in the County Jail on a conviction of conspiracy to violate the Volstead Act.

He also failed to appear in Municipal Court with seven others who were arrested with him on Wright Act charges May 5, last, in a raid on an apartment-house at 744 South Carondolet street. John O. Lail, owner of the house, and the others appeared, however, changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty and were ordered before Municipal Judge Lahey at 2 p.m. tomorrow for sentence.

EXECUTION STAY

The Federal conspiracy charge and the State's Wright Act accusation both grew out of the Carondelet-street raid, and while Lail, Betty Allen, Jack Lawrence, Joe Cale, Beverly Clark, Donald H. Mason and Barney McGlynn, are due to appear before Judge Lahey today, Withrow also is expected to face the court on a new plea.

According to Deputy City Prosecutor Jack, Withrow and Lail operated the flourishing Wilshire bootlegging enterprise while Miss Allen, he says, was the "order girl," operating the telephone and the others attended to the deliveries of liquor.

Lail and Withrow have been at liberty, court records show, on $4000 bail each with stays of execution of ten days on the Federal charge.

Captain of Detectives McCaleb, in charge of the investigation of the shooting, declared that information gathered by Bergeron and Leslie revealed Withrow as the man wanted.

"We expected him to come in," McCaleb said. "And Murphy's identification cinches the case."

Murphy, a San Francisco oil company employee, and Le Gros, reputed local bootlegger and hijacker, were shot down Friday afternoon near Gardner avenue and Beverly Boulevard where they had gone, according to police information, to deliver a load of liquor. It was at first suspected that the liquor had been hijacked and that the shooting was a reprisal action.

With the arrest of Withrow, however, the detectives, reconstructed the case on a different angle.

"We found," declared Bergeron, reporting to Capt. McCaleb, "that this liquor, was brought down recently from San Francisco. Le Gros, we suspect, and Murphy met in a local garge and talked over a plan for its delivery in the 100 block on Gardner avenue. The conversation we learn, was overheard, and we believe the eavesdropper was Withrow. If this proves to be the case when the investigation is completed it shows that Withrow followed Le Gros and Murphy, who were in a rented sedan containing the liquor, for the purpose of hijacking the stuff himself."

In line with this new information the actual shooting again was reconstructed for the third time by the detectives. They said that Le Gros's sedan and the yellow roadster Withrow is suspected of driving were the only ones involved. It was first reported that there were two gangster machines.

SHOOTING DESCRIBED

"After Le Gros and Murphy stopped, the yellow roadster drove up," the detectives recounted in their report, "and the man we believe to be Withrow stepped out with a revolver concealed under his hat."

Bergeron then declared that their information showed that Le Gros, standing beside his sedan, waited the other's approach.

"Have you got the stuff here?" the gangster asked.

"Yes, it's here," replied Le Gros, according to the detectives.

"Well come on and climb in my car," the supposed hijacker then demanded.

Le Gros, suspicious then, profanely refused to comply with the demand and started to step back into his machine.

It was then the gangster first fired, according to the detectives. Le Gros fell with a bullet through his abdomen. Murphy leaped from the sedan and ran for the protection of near-by dwellings. One of three bullets struck him in the back and pierced his stomach. The gangster's yellow roadster then fled.

Murphy was picked up by near-by residents and taken to the Georgia-street Receiving Hospital. Later Le Gros was taken there by officers after he had gone to his mother's home and sought treatment from a private physician for what he called an "accidental bullet wound."

When questioned in the hospital following major operations both Le Gros and Murphy refused to talk.

Both were still in a critical condition in the Receiving Hospital yesterday.

HAS POLICE RECORD

William Griffin and Carl Morris, picked up as suspects in the preliminary investigation, were to be released last night, Bergeron stated. Griffin for a time, according to the detectives, was suspected of having been hijacked of the liquor which figured in the shooting.

Withrow has a police record of several arrests on liquor charges, beginning February 22, last year. In the first instance he paid a fine of $500 for possession and transportation of liquor, the records show. On May 5, last, he was taken into custody by Sergt. Shoemaker and Officer Kearney with John O. Lail in an apartment at 744 Carondolet street where, police stated, they found a girl employed as telephone operator to take orders for liquor, and books and papers listing a large clientele in the Wilshire and Hollywood districts. This arrest followed within a few minutes the arrest of a third man by Traffic Officer Wallace at Tenth and Figueroa streets. In this man's possession the police say they found an automobile containing seventeen quarts of liquor and the Carondolet-street address.

It was the raid on the Carondolet-street apartment which resulted in Withrow and Lail being convicted on the Federal charge, according to the records.

Withrow was also taken into custody two days after the liquor charge arrest on five traffic-law violation warrants. He forfeited bail in each case, it was recorded.

BITS OF NEWS FROM "TIMES" WANT ADS

Advertiser offers to sell an excellent talking parrot for $75.

For $275 man will give a four-year lease on his three-pump gas station, located on a corner.

A needlepoint chair with carved mahdgany frame is offered at what owner says is a bargain.

PORTER WOULD QUASH CHARGES

(Continued from First Page)

a.m. the little courtroom where it is being held was packed. When it was learned that a motion to dismiss was to be made and that the day would be taken up with arguments on it Judge Hahn excused all witnesses for the day. Mayor Porter, who was in court, also was excused for the day to attend to his official duties.

TRUCKLOAD OF BOOKS

When arguments on the motion began a colored porter wheeled in a truckload of law books, some sixty-five volumes in all.

Attorney Clark spent the entire morning citing law and cases to support the Mayor's motion to dismiss the proceeding. He was followed by Bush.

Attorney Bush made a short speech before the court declaring that Mayor Porter was in his office by an overwhelming vote of the electors. He declared that if there had been anything wrong with his election those who are now contesting his election had three weeks' time in which to complain, three weeks from the election until he qualified.

"IF" LOOMS LARGE

Attorney Delorey, speaking against the motion, said it was his belief that had the voters known that the Mayor was going to violate the campaign-expense feature of the election laws he would not have had an overwhelming majority mentioned by counsel for the other side.

"It is either the court's duty here to annul the election or confirm it, for that is the whole question involved," Attorney Delorey declared.

The attorney further stated that plenty of proof will be offered if the case is tried on its merits to show that Mayor Porter absolutely made no effort to comply with the law relative to filing correct statements of his campaign expense in either the primary or the general election. He declared a candidate cannot hide behind a campaign manager or a campaign committee. He must answer for their acts as well, that is, itemize all moneys spent by them in his behalf.

CHEST PASSES $2,000,000 MARK

(Continued from First Page)

000, subscribed $14,178.74. Those in the new Wilshire store, with a quota of $2000, more than doubled it by subscribing $4590. Another notable mark was made by the employees of Desmond's. Their quota was $1500, but they turned in $1978. The Title Insurance and Trust Company employees, with a quota of $3000, contributed $3128.20. One of the unique contributions turned in by the employee groups was that of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who had a quota of $1500, and subscribed $1501.50.

The largest week-end contributions reported from corporations themselves were $12,300 from the Standard Oil Company of California, $1100 from Myer-Siegel Company and $1000 from the International Re-Insurance Corporation.

The largest individual gifts were $1500 from G. Del Amo and $1000 from M. A. Newmark.

The BROADWAY
Broadway, Fourth and Hill — Telephone Order Service, MUtual 9311
Broadway Department Store, Inc. — General Calls, MUtual 9371

Madelon Selected Holiday Frocks

"Sunday-Nite" supper frocks, for the Thanksgiving dinner-party! Chiffon or net with jeweled sleeve-trims like the sketch. This is of dahlia chiffon with huge amethyst set in a sea of brilliants on drooping "bishop" sleeves.

$39.50

Frock-Cleverness

Yes, that's the word. There's a two-in-one frock, apparently for afternoon, its long Russian tunic deeply shirred at the hem. Off comes the tunic and the daintiest evening gown is revealed! Green chiffon, this. Color just riots in frocks this Season!

Beads are back again, but oh, how differently used. Colorful, glittering, holiday-like in their sparkle, and just enough of them. $39.50.

Capucines — Peach Shades — Watermelon — Coral Pinks — Gorgeous Greens

The Better Dress Shop—Fourth Floor

AUCTION
Wed. Nov. 27
11 A.M.
2952 S. Bronson Ave.
6 Rm. Modern Stucco House
Wonderful home in fine residential district. Close to Adams St. and Angeles Mesa, Schools, Theaters, Banks, Shopping District and Car line. Must be inspected to be appreciated.

Fri. Nov. 29
2:30 P.M.
1750 Middleton Pl.
Between 38th and 39th Sts.
1½ blocks west of Western
6-Rm. Modern Home. Double Gar., Furn. Heat, Fireplace. Lot 45x135, near Car Line. Sold subject to mortgage of $2500. Must be inspected to be appreciated. Big Sacrifice.

MORRIS WILSON
Auctioneer
2034 W. Washington St.
EM. 4187

FOR THOSE NOT ALREADY

HAT SALE

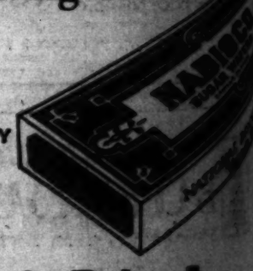
Every hat in the house—new youthful modes for dress and street wear—small, medium and large head sizes.

½-⅓-¼ OFF

Peterson's
LOS ANGELES
738 WEST SEVENTH

FASHION PROMENADE
Friday, Nov. 29th, 2 to 4 P.M.

They fit into a holiday menu perfectly, these crispy, creamy wafers. Include several packages of them in your Thanksgiving order.



NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY "Uneeda Bakers"

"Uneeda Bakers"
NABISCO

Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted.
They let a cold "run its course."
They wait for their headaches to "wear off."
If suffering from neuralgia or lame back, they rely on feeling better in the morning.
Meantime, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary, because these 3 minutes with Bayer Aspirin always relieve headaches and from various aches and pains we have left to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.
Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many uses of Bayer Aspirin. Protect yourself by buying the genuine. Don't accept substitutes. Always the same. All druggists.

BAYER ASPIRIN
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

New Coats---$57

In the New Silhouette—A Very Special Value!

Wear a new coat to the Thanksgiving game! You will score heavily in a fashion way—in one of these Bullock Coats. And who would guess that the price was but $57?

Beautiful, sleek Broadcloth . . . richly and lavishly trimmed with Lapin (as sketched)—American Opossum—Caracul—Wolf—Mink-dyed Marmot.

Stressing the new silhouette that all figures find becoming. A special purchase made this low price possible! $57!

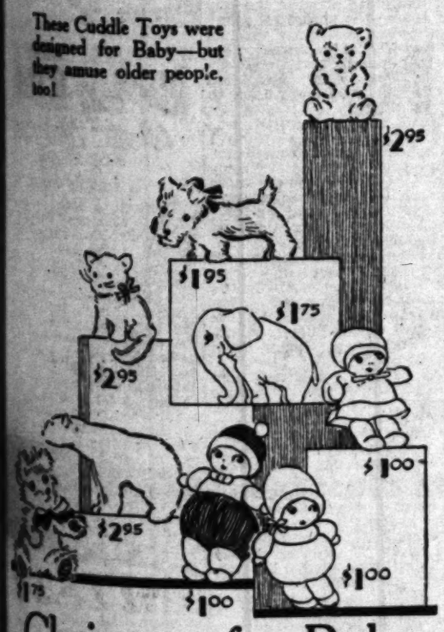
Lower Price Coats . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Third Floor, Hill

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

These Cuddle Toys were designed for Baby—but they amuse older people, too!



Christmas for Baby

Fuzzy Wuzzy Cuddle Toys to Make Menagerie of Nursery!

"Cuddle up, snuggle up, hold me tight," that's what these soft velours, stockinette and woolly fleece dogs and cats and dolls suggest to baby, who crows a Merry Christmas and reaches for them immediately. Imported and domestic. Baby's Own Toys! $1 to $5.95.

[Bullock's Infant Welfare Bureau distributes Government literature free of charge to mothers and prospective mothers.]

Baby's Own Store . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Fifth Floor, Hill

RITES PLANNED FOR HITCHCOCK

Funeral Will be Conducted for Actor Tomorrow

Ashes Later Will be Taken to Canandaigua, N. Y.

Masquers Will Have Charge of Los Angeles Services

Friends and fellow-actors of Raymond Hitchcock, musical-comedy star who died unexpectedly of a heart attack Sunday, will pay their last tribute to the noted comedian at funeral services to be conducted tomorrow at 11 a.m. in the chapel of Hollywood Cemetery.

The final rites here will be in charge of The Masquers, the actors' club of which Hitchcock was a member, with the funeral sermon spoken by Rev. M. M. Managasarian, Presbyterian minister and father-in-law of the comedian.

Active pallbearers at the services will be Richard Carle, Wallace Beery, Taylor Holmes, Robert Edeson, Ray Hubbell, Jacques Pierre, Sam Hardy and Jed Proudy.

Honorary pallbearers will be William Collier, Louis Payne, Bobby North, Ed B. Yokem, William G. Stewart, Del Henderson, Julian Eltinge, Louis Mann, Joseph Weber, Edgar Smith, Lew Fields, De Wolfe Hopper, William D. Hanford, Edmund Breese, Roy Webb, Kenneth Webb, Frank Fay, William Davidson, James Kirkwood, Roger Gray, James Bradbury, Sr., Richard Carlyle, Ned Sparks, Edward Earl, George McManus, Tom McNamara and Claude King.

The body will be cremated and the ashes taken by the widow, Mrs. Flora Zabelle Hitchcock, to Canandaigua, N. Y., a suburb of Auburn, where the urn will be placed in the family burial plot. This is the birthplace of Hitchcock and his parents are buried in the village cemetery.

ILL FOR MONTHS

The death of the stage star, which occurred while he was seated in his automobile in the driveway of the Hitchcock home at 9800 Wanda Drive, Beverly Hills, followed an illness that struck him last spring. He was in Chicago and had just opened in "Your Uncle Dudley," a comedy vehicle. He went into that play against the advice of physicians who told him he should rest. The company had assembled, however, and Hitchcock insisted on going through with it. Chicago critics pronounced his performance the opening night as among the best of his long career.

The pay ran only a few days when Hitchcock found himself unable to continue. He was taken to a hospital, where his condition was critical for several weeks. Later he was removed to Kansas City, where he slowly recuperated. Producers of "Your Uncle Dudley" withdrew the show for the summer rather than replace the star. It was hoped Hitchcock would be able to resume his role this autumn; but he did not recover sufficiently to withstand the rigors of daily appearances.

HE HAD FELT BETTER

He and his wife then went to Colorado Springs, and some three weeks ago came to California, where he was to rest and recuperate. His condition showed a great improvement, and only a few hours before his death the actor was planning to return to the stage. His fatal attack followed a short coughing spell, and he slumped over in the automobile, his head resting in the lap of Mrs. Hitchcock, who was driving the car.

Hitchcock was born on October 22, 1865. He began his stage career in Philadelphia in 1891, carrying a spear as a member of the chorus of the Carleton Opera Company in "The Brigand."

He became a pronounced success in "King Dodo," starred in "The Yankee Consul" and in 1916 appeared in London in "Mr. Manhattan." His greatest triumph was in "Hitchy Koo," which was taken on an extensive tour after the New York success.

Mrs. Hitchcock, the former Flora Zabelle, lived in Philadelphia from her third to twelfth year. Her father is Dr. Managasarian, former pastor of the Philadelphia Spring Garden Presbyterian Church. Hitchcock sometimes attended the Spring church, and met his future wife in Sunday-school when she was 8 years of age. She later appeared with him in leading feminine roles in various productions.

STREET PROTESTS FAIL

All protests were denied by Council yesterday against three improvement projects and the City Attorney and City Engineer were directed to draw the necessary ordinances. The projects are the improvement of the Glenalbyn Drive and Glenalbyn Terrace district, the improvement of One Hundred and Twelfth street from Avalon Boulevard to Figueroa street, and the improvement of West Boulevard from Sixtieth street to Florence avenue.

SOUTHLAND MOURNS DISTINGUISHED SON

Shirley C. Ward

PIONEER'S LAST HONORS SLATED

(Continued from First Page)

Country Club. In politics he was a Democrat.

In 1892 Mr. Ward married Miss Blanche Chandler, who, with their six children, he leaves. The children are Chandler P. and John Shirley Ward of Pasadena, Dr. Robertson Ward of San Francisco and Shirley C. Ward, Jr., a student at Stanford law school; Mrs. Richard B. Carr, Jr., of Pasadena and Mrs. John V. Challis of Los Angeles. Mr. Ward also leaves a sister, Miss Annie E. Ward.

FORMED OIL MERGER

After twenty years spent in general law practice, Mr. Ward became interested in oil lands in the Coalinga field and performed a signal service to the producers by effecting a consolidation of the refining properties of the Coalinga fields and making a sale of the same. Later Mr. Ward devoted himself to a study of the real estate business, specializing in Los Angeles business properties. He acquired several long-time leases in the vicinity of West Seventh street and Grand avenue and was largely responsible for their improvement with modern limit-height buildings.

With unflagging faith in the destiny of Los Angeles and Southern California, Mr. Ward specialized in aiding the development of Los Angeles Harbor and the carrying out of the plans of the Major Highway Committee. His most recent activities were in behalf of the plan to obtain for Los Angeles ample water and hydroelectric water power from the Colorado River.

PALL-BEARERS CHOSEN

The list of pall-bearers at the services for Mr. Ward is as follows:

Active pall-bearers — Preston Hotchkis, Hancock Banning, Jr., Watson LaForce, Andrew Brown, Howard W. Wright and Charles Partridge.

Honorary pall-bearers — Judges William R. Hervey and Albert M. Stephens, Raymond W. Stephens, Moye W. Stephens, Edwin Meserve, M. Eisaeser, Dr. Donald Frick, John B. Burke, Dr. L. Bliss, Norman Macbeth, E. F. Scattergood, Lee Phillips, W. P. Jeffries, Leo Chandler, Jefferson Chandler and W. B. Mathews.

Sentimental Bandit Scorns to Take Ring

A bandit with a sentimental side to his nature yesterday robbed a chain grocery store of $400, but allowed the manager to retain possession of a valuable diamond ring.

The robbery was reported by George A. King of 1211 West Eleventh street, who manages the store at 1058 Sentous street. King told police a man he believed to be a customer followed him into the store as he opened it yesterday morning, only to cover him with a gun and demand the receipts of the cash register.

As King opened the till, the bandit caught sight of the ring reposing, with the money, in the drawer.

"Does this ring belong to you or the company?" he asked. King replied it was his own.

"Well, I'll let you keep it, then," said the bandit. "But if it belonged to the company, I'd take it; 'cause I got a grudge against 'em!" Then he seized the $400 and fled.

ETERNAL QUESTION ANSWERED

State Offices Telephone Operators Mines of Information For Inquiring Souls With Multitudinous Queries to Propound

Not all the wisdom of all the ages, and particularly of this hectic modern age, is to be found in law books, in libraries or in the minds of learned judges. Wisdom—the practical, informative kind, is also found on the ninth floor of the Associated Realty Building, Sixth and Olive, where hard-working telephone operators in the employ of the State of California do many things in addition to their job of putting through telephone calls.

Not the least of these tasks is the answering of countless hundreds of questions put to them by anonymous, but nevertheless inquiring, persons over the telephone.

"I want to know where I can find out about my marriage in Mexico. If I marry my uncle there is the marriage legal in California?" was one of the recent questions that came over the telephone wires to the State offices' switchboard.

"Vat should I do? They are making mash by my back yard?" was another startling combination of question and information that one of the telephone operators had to deal with.

"What is the law on radio interference?"

"Where do they disinfect Pullman cars that have carried lepers?"

"Where do I report a dentist who overcharged me?"

"Can I pick ferns in the mountains?"

"What is the name of the warden at San Quentin?"

"What do they feed prisoners at Folsom?"

"I want to be a pawnbroker, where do I get a license?"

"Where can I locate ex-Gov. Richardson?"

"How much bond does an undertaker have to put up?"

These and scores of others, dealing with rent-collecting regulations, the sale of firearms, where to locate official rat catchers, how to become a life guard, where to get a job fighting forest fires, the licensing of motor boats and "Where can I get a copy of the Wright Act?" must be answered daily by the three telephone operators, who have become veritable wells of wisdom and information for Mr. Average Citizen in quest of knowledge.

FUGITIVE-AID QUIZ HINTED

Grand Jury May Look Into Case of Officer Said to Have Assisted Pair Caught in Nevada

Possible grand jury investigation of a police officer who is reported to have furnished Gus Pomgrantz and James P. Howry, captured and taken back to Los Angeles from Northern Nevada by officers from the District Attorney's office, with his personal automobile and to have telephoned a warning to them that the officers were on their way there, was hinted yesterday, following questioning of the two men by Dep. Dist.-Atty. Hammon.

Pomgrantz, an asserted partner of Harry McDonald, was charged jointly with McDonald with conspiracy to violate the State liquor law, in an indictment issued by the grand jury in August. Howry, a witness for T. D. Washburn, police officer convicted of accepting a $600 bribe from McDonald, was indicted by the grand jury on charges of accepting a $50 ring from McDonald as a bribe, after he admitted on the witness stand to Dep. Dist.-Atty Dennison that McDonald had given him the ring. Both men have been fugitives since their indictment.

Pomgrantz, according to Deputy Sheriff Bert Ramsey, who arrested the two men in Jarbridge, Nev., is desired by the State also as an additional witness against Police Officers Hill, Sale and Peterson, who have been tried twice on charges of accepting bribes from McDonald, used as the main witness against them. Both trials have resulted in jury disagreements.

Both men refused to talk yesterday, Hammon said. Pomgrantz declared that he will fight his own case in the courts, and announced that he was ready to furnish bail immediately. He was released on $5000 bond, the same amount as his asserted partner, McDonald, and Howry was released after posting a $10,000 bond. Both men will be arraigned later on the charges against them, Hammon said.

RETREAT OF CHURCH UNIT ANNOUNCED

Catholic Group Will Have Annual Exercises Here on December 5, 6 and 7

More than 400 members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will join in the annual retreat exercises in St. Vibiana's Cathedral here December 5, 6 and 7, according to an announcement made by Rev. James E. Dolan, spiritual director of the society. Rev. Aquinas McDonnell of the Dominican Order will act as retreat master, delivering a sermon at 7:45 o'clock each evening on some spiritual topic with the men themselves joining in congregational singing. A general meeting of all members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego will be held December 8 at Immaculate Conception Church.

The practice of setting aside periods of retreat or withdrawal from the world for the purpose of meditation is an ancient one in the Catholic Church. In recent years it has gained widespread popularity in America as an antidote to the feverish activity and unrest of the times, Father Dolan said. According to a rule of the society, St. Vincent de Paul members join in such a retreat each year.

PETITION ON WINE TONIC VOTE FILED

Request for Referendum Automatically Delays Ban on Sale Due Thursday

A referendum petition, automatically holding up the ordinance recently adopted by Council prohibiting the sale of wine tonic, was filed with City Clerk Dominguez yesterday by Attorney Walter T. Casey, representing the Independent Druggists' Association.

Casey declared the petition includes the names of 55,000 registered voters. Dominguez immediately started checking the validity of the names. He is allowed twenty days for this. In order to prevent the ordinance from going into effect, the petition must have valid names equal to 10 per cent of the votes cast for all candidates for Mayor at the last election, which, June 4, last, was 258,431.

In the event Dominguez reports to Council that the petition contains 25,844 valid names, the ordinance will stand suspended until the electorate can vote on it. Dominguez said this probably will be the State election next November, as it will be more economical on that date than at the State primaries in August.

The ordinance would have gone into effect Thursday. As passed by Council and signed by Mayor Porter, it prohibits entirely the sale of wine tonics.

DAMAGES DEMANDED FROM CITY

Hearing of Espee Suit Growing Out of Aqueduct Break at Cartigo Begins

A hearing of the suit asking $27,000 damages brought by the Southern Pacific Railway Company against the City of Los Angeles over the breaking of the aqueduct five miles east of Cartigo, which it is asserted caused a train wreck, was begun late yesterday before Superior Judge Engs.

Attorney Kenneth Keeper is representing the railroad company and Attorneys K. K. Scott and W. Turney Fox the city.

The city contends that the wreck was caused by a washout following a heavy rainfall, what is legally termed an "act of God."

The aqueduct complained of by the railroad company is between Cottonwood Creek and Haiwee reservoir.

Henderson Will Run St. Louis Aviation Show

Leaving this morning by Western Air Express, Clifford W. Henderson, air-race director, is on his way to St. Louis, where he will act as the managing director of the International Aircraft Exposition which will be held there in February. Following his work in directing the recent Western Aircraft Show in Los Angeles, Henderson accepted the appointment as director of the St. Louis Exposition. He plans to attend a conference in New York in preparation for the Aircraft Salon to be held there in the late spring, returning to St. Louis the following week.

CLIFF HENDERSON

Henderson will make stops at Cleveland and Chicago on his return to St. Louis from New York next week before joining his staff.

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

Showing of Imports

*Little Miss *Tu-tu-Six Gives Parade of Linen Models $4.95*

Parades are in fashion so little *Tu-tu-Six joins Santa in showing new fashions from far countries to Los Angeles.

Handkerchief linen dresses from Belgium hand made and embroidered. Smart new lines, with waistline nipped in if preferred. Six styles in white and pastel shades. French panties to match. Sizes 2 to 6. $4.95.

*Tu-tu-Six is a trade mark name registered by Bullock's.

Tu-tu-Six Shop . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Fifth Floor, Broadway Building

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

Values! White Linens

Irish Linen Double Damask Cloths—Cloths—$6, Napkins, 22-In., Doz., $6

White Damask . . . classic among linens; always beautiful, always correct. Again Bullock's offers a marvelously heavy quality of white Irish Linen Damask from abroad at this amazingly low price. This time in one design only—the classic Adam pattern. Cloths—72x72 inch or 72x90 inch. Either size. $6. Napkins to match—22-inch, $6 dozen.

White Irish Linen Double Damask—Cloths, $6.95—Napkins, $8.95 Doz.

Four exquisite patterns in this excellent value which is daily inspiring gift selection at Bullock's. Maidenhair Fern with Sweet Peas . . . Lily-of-the-Valley . . . Chrysanthemum and Italian Renaissance. Cloth—72x72-inch, $6.95; Cloth—72x90-inch, $8.95; Napkins, doz., $8.95.

Linen Room . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Second Floor, Hill

Give Towel Gifts!

There is Every Reason to Buy Now! Prices Unusually Low—at Bullock's

Christmas Towels . . Bath Sets . . Gifts of a decidedly practical character and so welcome, too. Bullock's has made it especially attractive for you to make selections early by pricing a number of gift features very low. See the list below which gives you an idea of the variety offered.

Chenille Bath Mats, attractive modern design. Sturdy in weave. Rose, Maize, Blue or Green. Size 18x36-inch	$1.25
Solid Colored Turkish Towel with Jacquard border in contrast. 23x44-inch, $5.45 doz.; each	50c
Colored Border Bath Towel. Blue, Green, Gold, Rose 23x46-inch. $3.95 dozen; each	35c
Solid Color Bath Towel, check pattern, 21x40-inch, exceptionally low priced at	25c
White hemstitched Linen Towel, colored border. Blue, Rose, Green, Gold. 16x28-inch, 3—$1. Each	35c
Solid color hemstitched Linen Towel with white border. 4 colors. 17x32-inch, 6 for $2.95. Each	50c
White Linen Towels with attractive colored borders, $2.95 a dozen—very unusual in price! Each	25c
Knitted Wash Cloths. Colors or white. 12 for	$1

Bath Shop . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Second Floor, Hill

Remember the Gorgeous Downtown Parade of Floats from Santa Claus Land Thanksgiving Morning — Bring the Children.

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LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng hayl ais)

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Bad laws, if they exist, should be repealed as soon as possible; still, while they continue in force, for the sake of example, they should be religiously observed.
—Abraham Lincoln.

Today's Bible Text

"And let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his neighbour; and love no false oath; for all these are things that I hate, saith the Lord." Zachariah viii:17.

NEEDS A FLOCK

What Aimee needs is not so much an attorney as a legislative council or a judicial bodyguard.

RUNNING, NOT HANGING

Danny Dever is running for Alderman in Chicago, but this is a son of the former Mayor and not the original Danny of the Kipling ballad.

TOO MANY SUNDAYS

One difficulty in the Holy Land is the excess Sabbaths. The Arabs observe Friday, the Jews Saturday and the Christians Sunday. No wonder there is a bit of friction.

NEXT!

The startling news comes from the East that J. Pierpont Morgan shaves himself. But what of it? There was a fear that he was shaving others. What shall we do to be shaved?

NEED THE MONEY

Congress adjourned long enough for the members to draw their mileage. They get paid for going home and back, but most of them were afraid to make the trip. So they stay on and double for Santa Claus.

TOO MANY HANDS

Does this Russian who has invented a musical instrument that can be played by merely waving the hands over it realize what he is doing to the world? The day may come when we will wish to be short-handed.

THE YELLOW PERIL

Japan will raise the embargo on exports of gold after the new year. The country has accumulated gold reserves of more than $200,000,000 and will be able to take care of itself in world commerce. The Mikado will no longer need to hoard his collar buttons.

SPEEDY MAIDS

Amelia Earhart has been jogging through our ozone at a rate of about 180 miles an hour in a fancy new plane of unusual power. This makes being the fastest woman on earth a distinction to be proud of—or perhaps we should say the fastest woman above the earth.

NEAR NEIGHBORS

More than 150 representatives of the commerce and industry of Los Angeles participated in the friendly-hand expedition to Old Mexico and were welcomed with marked hospitality. It was a social adventure of splendid proportions and contacts were made that will be remembered for many a day. The City of Mexico and the city of Los Angeles have much in common and they are getting so that they can understand each other without calling in an interpreter.

STICK TO THE FARM

A recent survey covering nearly a million young people now on farms indicates that most of them will stay there. There has been a great change in this respect. Ten years ago the young men of the country were turning to the city in flocks. In the present quiz 93 per cent of those questioned announced their intention of staying on the farm. Even if they go to college they are going back to the farm. After all, there is an independence that can be assured in no other adventure.

GETTING TOGETHER

Henry Ford gives employment to more men than any other citizen of America and he is giving his army of workers an increase in wage as his contribution to stabilizing industry in this country. It is not expected that other manufacturers will zealously imitate this policy, but there will be at least a willingness to maintain wages at present levels and cuts that might be defended for business reasons will not be made. There seems warrant for the belief that the relations between employer and employed will be more generally at ease than for some time past. President Hoover has been doing much to establish this condition. This is a poor time to start anything that doesn't make for peace and unity.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE

According to cables from Tokio and Shanghai, the soviet forces in Eastern Siberia have begun a general offensive in Northern Manchuria. According to the Tass Agency, the official soviet propaganda service, the Russians are driving the Chinese back from the border, to put a stop to Chinese raids into soviet territory, but have no present intention of invading Manchuria or waging war against China.

As all the dispatches come from points thousands of miles removed from the Siberia-Manchurian border, it is probable that, as usually happens, rumor has made considerable encroachment on fact.

That the Chinese should have withdrawn to the west of the great pass in the Khingan Mountains does not indicate more than frontier skirmishes; for the strategy of the defensive forces has not been to risk a major engagement at Manchuli on the Siberian border, but to withdraw behind the intrenched Khingan Pass. The present withdrawal of the Chinese does not necessarily mean the Chinese forces are "crumbling."

Harbin, headquarters of the Chinese Eastern Railway, will not be threatened from the west until the soviet troops have taken the Chinese positions east of Khingan.

Most of those who have studied the Manchurian situation doubt that the soviets will invade Chinese territory with sufficient troops to take Harbin. If Chinese opposition alone was to be encountered, it is not probable that the soviets would hesitate. Their superiority in war material and discipline can hardly be sincerely questioned; but there is an adage in the Near West to the effect that "If you want to know who is boss of Manchuria, start something."

No one outside the Japanese Foreign Office knows just what Japan would do if a soviet army were actually to invade Northern Manchuria and occupy Harbin. Japan has here a sphere of influence which has been recognized by the western powers. Japan fought one war to drive the Russians from Manchuria; and the soviets are well aware that Northern Manchuria is, too far from their base of supplies to wage a successful war against the Japanese.

In international affairs Japan has a record of acting first and explaining afterward. Without issuing an ultimatum, without moving a division of troops, Japan has watched the Chinese-soviet maneuvers in Northern Manchuria; and, according to the opinion of most neutral observers, it is this silent, potent Japanese threat that holds the soviet forces shackled to the border.

Never having kept faith itself, the soviet bund at Moscow is naturally suspicious of implied promises made by other powers. In their present maneuvers along the frontier the soviets are likely to confirm the biblical adage, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." They are probably feeling their way east, while their intelligence departments in Harbin and Tokio watch for the first indication that Japan is preparing to send troops in force to Manchuria.

Both the Chinese and the soviets are feeling the economic pressure of the blocking of transportation at the Siberia-Manchurian border. Vladivostok has been practically without railway connections since early in July and the Chinese are losing money in operating the Chinese Eastern Railway without connections with the Russian Trans-Siberian Railway. Money is a more potent force than logic in dealing with either the soviet or Chinese governments.

How Russia reconciles the statement that she will cease hostilities in China upon the granting of her four demands with her previous solemn pledge not to engage in hostilities in the absence of an active offense on the part of China is not clear. The demands themselves are purposely mild, the principal ones being for the restoration of the soviet officials ousted from the Chinese Eastern Railway by the Chinese government last July and for the disarmament of White Russians in China.

There is no likelihood that China will give any early attention to these demands. The military reverses which she has suffered to date, even assuming the complete accuracy of the dispatches, do not count for much in comparison to what would have to be done before China were really licked.

Fighting China is a good deal like poking a feather pillow.

DEATH OF THE TIGER

Georges Clemenceau's name is so firmly fixed in the public mind as the "war Premier of France" that it is like a discovery to learn that his hand was actually at the helm during only one of the four years that struggle lasted. It was November 5, 1917, when he assumed the reins of government, his first opportunity to demonstrate that his constructive talents were equal to his destructive, and in view of the outcome it must be admitted the demonstration was complete. It was Clemenceau who put defeatism to rout, arrested Bolo Pasha, Caillaux and other proponents of yielding to the foe, restored the morale of the French people, named Foch leader of the French forces and aided in elevating him to the post of Generalissimo, and obtained that co-operation of the Allies and the United States which brought about a military decision. It was not without good reason that he was called the Father of Victory.

His other sobriquet, The Tiger, also was earned. It was bestowed upon him for the savagery of his political attacks, which tore down ministry after ministry for more than a generation of French politics, in which time he was never known to compromise. He did not cease these attacks even when war began, and their virulence caused the suppression by the censor of his newspaper, L'Homme Libre. It was characteristic of Clemenceau that he immediately began publication of another paper which he called L'Homme Enchaine—the title a direct hit at censorship—which continued his caustic criticism of the management of the war. Direct attacks were enforced with epigram and with sarcasm, and successively Viviani, Briand and Ribot and their cabinets gave way before the onslaught. Clemenceau was 76 years of age when he was called to form a cabinet by President Poincare, his bitter political enemy, in what then seemed to be a grasping at the last straw for France. He restored confidence in the ability of the government to function by Herculean efforts.

Probably the only compromise of his career came in the peace conference, when he was compelled to accept the League of Nations, a device in which he had no faith. Only in strong alliances and the maintenance of a superior force could Clemenceau see security for France. His defeat for the Presidency after the war closed his public career.

This career began in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, when he returned to Paris after four years of exile in the United States to become Mayor of Montmartre, a post he held during the Siege of Paris. The following year he became a national legislator and became increasingly powerful for two decades, until he was unjustly accused of involvement in the Panama scandals. His fight for Dreyfus aided his political rehabilitation, which, however, required nearly another decade.

Educated as a physician, as was his father before him, Clemenceau became successively radical agitator, teacher, journalist and statesman. At no time in his half-century of activity was he ever accused of lack of love for France. It will be for his supreme patriotism, as well as for his other achievements, that Clemenceau will be mourned and remembered.

SKIRTS

Just as we were getting inured to the sight of assorted legs and many of us were beginning to tolerate, if not admire, them, along comes this new decree from Paris—skirts must reach at least four inches below the knee.

In the Connecticut League of Women Voters, according to a recent report, there were many women who resented this new order and it was only after a hot debate that a resolution to condemn "the effort of the commercial interests" to compel them to wear longer skirts was voted down by a slim majority. Still it is conceivable that the very women who voted for the resolution would have worn the longer skirt in case of its common adoption in Connecticut. Nothing is quite so inexorable and compelling as the decrees of fashion.

In a slangy sense, the "skirt" problem always has been and probably always will be with us. Woman is woman,

"As variable as the shade
By the light, quivering aspen made."

And when it comes to fashion she will switch from style to style as blithely as a bird from bough to bough.

Long skirts—that is, long in comparison with the skimpy affairs of last year and up to recently—reached Los Angeles some time ago and already have become noticeably prevalent in the streets, while in the local ballrooms women are again struggling with trains. Style has little if anything to do with comfort. If it had, the tight corsets and the toppling picture hats of the gay nineties never would have been worn, and we would see fewer "French" heels hammering the concrete today. However, word comes from Paris that corsets are not coming back—one blessing for which womankind should be sincerely grateful.

A RECORD PRICE

It costs nearly $1,000,000 a year to issue the Congressional Record. Folks who are sure that they are getting the worth of their money might write a postal card to Charlie Curtis.

PASSING THE BUCK

Tunney is on his way back to this country. Those fussy Knickerbockers who left his name out of the Social Register will be digging up their alibis.

MAKE YOUR OWN MORAL
By James J. Montague

The spider bites the vandal hand
Which tampers with the silken strand
Whose woven maze
For days and days
Has busily employed her.
And so, although we may wax wroth,
We do not steal her webs for cloth.
But stand in awe
Of her sharp jaw;
We hate her, but avoid her.

The silkworm does not even turn,
But sleeps in utter unconcern
While we unwind
The fine spun rind
Inside of which she slumbers.
We shout the silkworm's praise aloud
Because she is not fierce and proud;
But mild and tame.
Yet just the same
We decimate her numbers.

There ought to be a moral here
The soul to warn or guide or cheer,
Some note which might
Of wrong or right
Persuasively remind one.
But though I've read these ringing rhymes
Some twenty-five or thirty times
Or more or less,
I must confess
I do not seem to find one.

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I cannot make a radio speech,
I really don't know how.
And so, when introduced, I just
Stand up and take a bow.
ADAM SINNICK.

Suspicion

Adam, are you hinting to us?

Only One Time-Killer Present

Leeside: A shop window on South Hill street bears the sign:

Lock Smith Watch Repairing.

I heeded the warning and watched carefully, but it didn't seem necessary.—H. J. Achard.

We've Often Wondered, Too

Lee: Times headline says, "New British Envoy Named." Are we to gather from that that Sir Esme wasn't named, but just nicknamed or something?—H. H.

Dictated, But Not Read

"Uncle John" Daggett is pretty popular in most places, but he'd better look out for one woman in Ontario.

Not long ago "Uncle John" received a letter from Jason Hidden of Ontario, which was so exceptionally well expressed and well inscribed that he was moved to comment on it. It is an odd fact that three-fourths of the people who write letters to editors either write so dimly or so crowdedly or so otherwise unreadably that the poor editors have to take a lot of time if they read the letters clear through. Extreme nearsightedness being our own special trouble, many of our correspondents enter into contests to see which can write the smallest or the dimmest, and often we either have to let letters go unread or call in the office boy to read them to us. Well, anyway, Uncle John was so pleased by that letter that he spoke of it over the radio. "And the writer of this letter," he wound up, "is 80 per cent a centenarian."

Snap! went a radio in Ontario, as it suddenly was shut off by an indignant woman — the young woman who acts as Hidden's amanuensis, Hidden being nearly blind.

Swifter Than Flight of Time

Air mail certainly is wonderful. It enables the New York magazine publishers to get their Christmas numbers of sale out here before Thanksgiving.

Our Gift to Humanity

We suppose we really ought to get a patent on this idea and enrich ourself. But, shucks, what is money compared to great public service? And who can deny this will be a great public service?

The idea is for our street cars and railroad trains to put in public address systems for the conductor, with a soft-speaker close to every ear. At present the conductors yell something which makes those close to them shudder and shield their faces, while those in the ends of the car strain their ears and misunderstand. With microphones, even the soft-voiced conductors we often see and try to hear on the Hollywood-Boulevard cars might be heard clearly in all parts of the cars without ever making their closest neighbors shrink. And as for other noises, radio experts tell us that if a bag is put over the microphone only the voice which speaks directly into it will be recorded.

Where Indian Names Survive

Think of the saving of half-deaf old ladies or nervous strangers from worry that they have not heard their streets called! Think of the mstakes which now occur daily which would cease to occur! And think of the difference when conductors begin cultivating radio-announcer voices! Then consider the new delights of steam railway travel. At present it is part of the code for the brakeman, when passing through the train, to clearly enunciate every word he utters—except the name of the next station. "U-u-u-u-ump O-o-o-o-op is the next station stop," he announces. "Don't forget your packages." You don't want to get off at Ump Oop. In fact, you never heard of the town. You want to get off at Redlands. So you smile and keep your seat till the train stops and starts again, when suddenly the brakie comes dashing in with, "Hey! Whynell didn't chew get off back there? That was Redlands."

Brakies and train callers must be better versed in history than most of us. Invariably they call towns by their Indian rather than their American names, yet when you tell them they contradict you. They must just do it unconsciously.

That ought to satisfy Harry Carr, who is always protesting against the supplanting of good old Indian names by those of subdividers. But it's darned confusing to travelers in a strange land.

The "mike" will change all that, even as it has silkened and cleared the voice of everyone who uses it daily.

Another Long-Felt Want

Just as a sideline, we imagine another $1,000,000 or so could be made out of a special device for family automobiles. This would consist of a microphone attached to the steering wheel with a concealed wire connecting with a concealed loud speaker just behind the rear seat. This would enable the driver, without turning his head, to softly murmur things to the back-seat driver which she would think were being shouted at her by some one clear outside the car.

LETTERS TO The Times

[Name and address of writer must accompany all letters for this column. Letters of a personal nature or involving contentious religious questions are not acceptable.]

Some Air-Mail Figures

SEATTLE (Wash.) Nov. 18.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The Los Angeles Times has from time to time commented editorially on the progress air transport companies have made in handling air-mail express. These figures compiled today by Boeing System, the aerial-mail man serving Los Angeles, may interest your readers:

Citizens of Los Angeles can now send air-mail letters direct to 130 cities in thirty-six States. This year the mail planes will transport between 3500 and 4000 tons of letters. The mail planes will fly approximately 13,000,000 miles this year, which is approximately double that of 1928. More than 95 per cent of the total mileage scheduled by the Postoffice Department will be flown, indicating increasing dependability of air transport service.

Recently a pilot was congratulated on having flown 1,250,000 miles, without a major accident or having lost a pound of air mail. Such care is taken in the building and servicing of the air-mail planes operated by Boeing System that in a recent month only 4 per cent of the delays to mail on the San Francisco-Chicago route were due to mechanical difficulties.

The transportation of air mail between Chicago and San Francisco in twenty hours and between Los Angeles and Seattle in twelve hours is an accomplishment which is prompting increased tonnage by the mailing public, and it is interesting to note that this year Americans will buy 385 times as many air-mail stamps as were purchased in 1925.

HAROLD CRARY,
Boeing Companies.

An American Wife

BELL, Nov. 20.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Again we glory in our sex. Mrs. Davis, wife of Chief of Police Davis, has shown the sturdy character of our pioneer mothers.

She was not afraid to stand up for honor, character and reputation in the face of the devil, the ranter of the air or undesirable citizens.

J. A. MAPES.

County Jobs

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I read the letter by L. Mathews printed by your paper.

If you and Mathews would look at the local condition and say something you may do some good. Myself and two other Americans, taxpayers, property owners, all three of us residents of this State for ten, twenty and thirty years, respectively, were put off a job in the Los Angeles county road department, while the foreman retained three brothers and an uncle, none of them a taxpayer nor a property owner, but these four men bought tires, gas and oil from an oil station owned by the foreman. I can prove this regardless of what they say.

G. S. BURGESS.

Entertainment For Shut-ins

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I wish to inform you that "Ray" Hollis has been making a habit of taking her orchestra, known as the La Fonda Serenaders, to the different hospitals where government cases are quartered and entertaining the patients on an average of at least once a month. These shut-ins appreciate this sort of entertainment and I thought if mention of it were made through your paper that possibly others who are in the position to do the same thing would follow suit. There are lots of people in Los Angeles who would probably do this same sort of thing, gladly, if only it were brought to their attention. SAMARITAN.

WHERE CAN I LEARN

Men's Sports

BY LOUISE L. TEMPLE

[Prepared in co-operation with the Los Angeles evening high schools. Questions concerning free evening classes will be answered if stamped addressed envelope is inclosed. Address Louise L. Temple, care of The Times.]

Men employed during the day may secure recreational sports at the McKinley Evening High School, McKinley and Vernon avenues, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 9. There is a big lighted field for outdoor play and a well-equipped gymnasium for tumbling, wrestling, boxing and medicine ball.

On Tuesday and Thursday evenings there are match games in the gymnasium; on Tuesday, indoor baseball on the playground, and on Thursday, soccer on the playground.

The instructor is Irl C. Wilson, an all-round athlete and a trained coach. There is no charge for joining this recreational class and men of all ages are welcome.

Situated atop the Colgate Building in Jersey City is the largest clock in the world, its thirty-eight-foot dial clearly discernible along the west side of Manhattan and parts of Brooklyn; it weighs six tons and has a twenty-foot minute hand. W. B. J.

Tribute is paid the lowly codfish by the committee who designed the medal struck to commemorate the Massachusetts Bay centenary, the gentle finned one occupying the reverse in bas-relief. W. B. J.

SPANS CONTINENT IN TWO DAYS

By Mollie Adelia Brown

Some years ago in visiting the tower of a forty-story building in Union Square I saw long iron girders projecting out in midair from the walls and was told by the guide that this was the supports for an airplane landing platform. The machines would come in here from various suburban points and their passengers take a lift in the building to the street—another vision that is dawning. Now we sit in comfortable chairs in a mechanical steel bird that sails through the air and look out of the windows at the world, below and above us, cutting our path through space.

At 5 o'clock in the lingering gray dawn of a Friday morning at Los Angeles we stepped into the eastbound Western Air Express, a Fokker model, with her three engines purring and sailed aloft. A few miles out over the valley we crossed the high Sierras, with Mt. Wilson's white observatory tower silhouetted against the blue, then for many miles floated above a cloud of crystalline whiteness—thick and impenetrable—yet with softly curling edges, as if it were millions of Mother Goose downfeathers, resting in space—until it was pierced and scattered into floating fragments by the gold and rosy shafts of the awakening sun.

At Kingman, Ariz., we touched the earth, 200 miles from Los Angeles beside an awaiting oil wagon to refuel. Aubuquerque, N. M., was the second stop—the sun was casting lurid rays here. I am sure an egg could have been baked in two minutes in those sands, but it was always delightfully cool in the air.

Our pilot had the instinct of a bird and handled the big machine as if in reality it was a swallow—winging his way at will.

I never before realized how beautiful Mother Earth really is, especially out in the wild places and great spaces, and the perfect poetic symmetry of all things visible—the mirrors of lakes and silver glistening of winding rivers, sometimes with the shadow of weeping willows along the water's edge. The constant changing wondrous panorama of nature all verging into a perfect oneness with a great blue vault above. Once we rose 13,000 feet in this blueness of space. Here the line of the horizon of heaven and earth seemed to be as cleanly cut as if done by an immeasurable ruler.

I could not resist glancing over the shoulder of the passenger sitting in front of me, writing a letter—"My dear children: Your daddy is sailing through the air in a machine that is a gray speck in the sky, 13,000 feet above the earth, following always an air current, just as your little kites pull at their strings and want to go exploring up here in these moving currents. All the islands of floating clouds and long ranges of peaks that look like thick, white foam that you see, are far below us."

We passed over an extinct volcano, the crater being 1000 feet in circumference with tinges of colored lava still about it. I secretly wished for some spurting flames to add a more picturesque note; looking down on the midwestern towns with their long, straight lines of streets, fenced squares and triangles, homes mostly white with red roofs, green trees and here and there patches of a bright garden and the newly tilled brown earth, made one think of a grandmother's patchwork quilt passing beneath them.

Wichita, Kan., was the last stop before our destination. Then Kansas City, the pilot circled 'round and 'round the city and above the hillsides many times before he gently touched the earth. The populace came out in hundreds and thousands to see this aerial bird, and crowded up to our very noses to give us greeting.

The Santa Fe Limited was waiting and on the platform I met several friends from home. "Why—where did you come from?" "Out of the air—1600 miles in one day," said I, very proudly. "Mercy—and we have been two days and a night on the train."

Saturday morning in Chicago at 9 o'clock—here one loses time by the travel clock—at the stroke of noon, boarded an express train that arrived in New York at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Forty-eight hours from coast to coast!

The steady pulsation and throb of the engines, the motive power of this living mechanism, riding the air and winds and conquering distance at a speed of a hundred and upward miles per hour, gives one a wondrous thrill of freedom and renewed spirit of life with ever a question mark of what will become a reality to the present generation—perhaps by the wireless—or a force as yet unused, we will be able to sail through the air as a swallow does—at will—who knows?

OPEN SEASON FOR COLDS

Now that the open season for colds is here the following simple precautions offered by the American Medical Association, if observed, would likely go a long way to keeping one free from colds: Wash hands before eating. Don't shake hands with persons who have colds. Keep away from common drinking cups, etc. Give coughers, sneezers, etc., a wide berth. Avoid contact with those with the flu. Guard against unnecessary exposure. Avoid sudden changes in temperature as well as stuffy, close air. Look after bodily cleanliness, elimination of waste, and diet. Rest. If you catch cold try to keep away from others; keep clean, and thus try to avoid spreading the infection to others. —[The Pathfinder.

Little Competition

Recruit: Well, what's the matter? Didn't I do all right in the parade?

Top Sergeant (sweetly:) Sure you did all right. Didn't you win it by half a yard?—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Simile for [illegible] as a woman [illegible]

Why shouldn't [illegible] Foundation [illegible] of football [illegible] investigates [illegible]

One explanation [illegible] is that cranks [illegible] test and others [illegible] express their [illegible]

Wall-street [illegible] crap shooting at [illegible] ter game the [illegible] player's hand.

Stocks were [illegible] things to come [illegible] tered hick [illegible] got back to [illegible]

Imagination [illegible] that enables [illegible] radio tenor [illegible] his undershirt.

Woolworth is [illegible] new magazine, [illegible] competing with [illegible] cept the [illegible] clubs.

Always buy [illegible] tom, which is [illegible] below the [illegible] buy.

Americanism: [illegible] could tell those [illegible] ington how to [illegible] wishing you knew how [illegible] age your kid.

Opinions of a [illegible] but there can be [illegible] ion of a man who [illegible] hold the law and [illegible]

The ideal wife [illegible] smart enough to [illegible] and just dumb [illegible] you a wonder.

Why the divorce [illegible] big peanut doesn't [illegible] sass from a little [illegible] republic is established.

Daughter's idea of a [illegible] reflects her personality [illegible] is one lined with [illegible]

"No hunter ever found [illegible] elephant." Well, no [illegible] ever found a dead [illegible]

"Senator Blah drinks [illegible] shall I," says John Doe [illegible] about "Senator Blah [illegible] shall I"?

Correct this sentence: [illegible] have dozens of [illegible] frocks," said the chief, [illegible] smartest ones are [illegible] women."

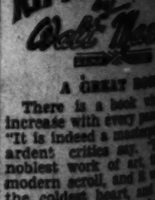
Luck follows some [illegible] their lives, but never [illegible] with them.

It sometimes happens [illegible] the hardest obstacle [illegible] overcome is himself.

Some of us who will [illegible] quire any fame, may [illegible] dog that wins a [illegible] show.

The worst thing [illegible] rolling stone is not [illegible] gathers no moss, but [illegible] down hill.

To borrow is human, [illegible] forget to pay back is [illegible]



There is a book [illegible] increase with every [illegible] "It is indeed a [illegible] ardent critics say, [illegible] noblest work of art, [illegible] modern scroll, and it [illegible] the coldest heart, and [illegible] stagnant soul." It's [illegible] any book has had such [illegible] ful applause; reviewers [illegible] makes them glad, and [illegible] clap their paws. What [illegible] get universal praise I [illegible] to buy, for I've been [illegible] many ways I've a [illegible] So many lessons I have [illegible] with hard-earned [illegible] that I am weary and [illegible] —I will not buy [illegible] ways making verse [illegible] yet I bought the [illegible] thought I'd have some [illegible] bliss in my warm [illegible] is indeed a thing of [illegible] will the heartstrings [illegible] work is never [illegible] the author is a [illegible] a genius most [illegible] strength that must [illegible] tired back writes [illegible] wonderful a tale. And [illegible] I was halfway through [illegible] it at the end, and [illegible] ly will not hear my [illegible] stuff like that." [illegible] characters were [illegible] to their necks; they [illegible] world of ours; they [illegible] like human wrecks; [illegible] a pleasant state with [illegible] sympathize, but [illegible] ambitions grow; [illegible] he tries. And all the [illegible] all the boys who [illegible] screed, find [illegible] how, that destroys [illegible] to succeed. Futility [illegible] means, this book [illegible] so; life spills for us [illegible] ished beans, and [illegible] but woe. Well, such a [illegible] be fine in diction and [illegible] but no book warms the [illegible] mine that won't [illegible]

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BU
BROA
39.50
Gowns
"I'll H
Bulloc
For the h
Frocks for Misse
makes much of a
shirrings to mould
drapes. In tones
$3
Misses' Dresses

PEN POINTS

Simile for today: As ... as a woman who knows.

Why shouldn't the Carnegie Foundation examine the skulls of football players? It already investigates heroes.

One explanation of everything is that cranks make noise, protest and others never think to express their approval.

Wall-street gambling isn't the crap shooting at all. In the latter game the bone is in the player's hand.

Stocks were not the only things to come down. In scattered hick towns a lot of money got back to normal.

Imagination is the quality that enables flappers to admire a radio tenor who weighs 397 in his undershirt.

Woolworth is marketing two new magazines, thus at last competing with everybody except the book-of-the-month clubs.

Always buy stocks at the bottom, which is just forty points below the price at which you buy.

Americanism: Wishing you could tell those fellows in Washington how to manage things instead of wishing you knew how to manage your kid.

Opinions of a law may differ, but there can be only one opinion of a man who swears to uphold the law and doesn't.

The ideal wife is one just smart enough to seem a wonder and just dumb enough to make you a wonder.

Why the divorce evil? Well, a big peasant doesn't take any sass from a little prince after a republic is established.

Daughter's idea of a room that reflects her personality properly is one lined with mirrors.

"No hunter ever found a dead elephant." Well, no fisherman ever found a dead worm.

"Senator Blah drinks and so shall I," says John Doe. What about "Senator Blah lies and so shall I"?

Correct this sentence: "We have dozens of charming frocks," said the clerk, "and the smartest ones are for large women."

Luck follows some people all their lives, but never catches up with them.

It sometimes happens that the hardest obstacle a man must overcome is himself.

Some of us who will never acquire any fame, may yet own a dog that wins a prize in some show.

The worst thing about the rolling stone is not that it gathers no moss, but that it goes down hill.

To borrow is human, and to forget to pay back is more so.

RIPPLING RIVALS by Walt Mason

A GREAT BOOK

There is a book whose value will increase with every passing day. "It is indeed a masterpiece," the ardent critics say. "It is the noblest work of art, the finest modern scroll, and it will warm the coldest heart, and stir the stagnant soul." It's long since any book has had such wonderful applause; reviewers say it makes them glad, and so they clap their paws. When books get universal praise I am afraid to buy, for I've been stung in many ways I've a suspicious eye. So many lemons I have bought with hard-earned iron men that I am weary and distraught —I will not buy again. I'm always making vows like this, and yet I bought the book, and thought I'd have some hours of bliss in my warm inglenook. It is indeed a thing of force that will tie heartstrings reach; the work is never crude or coarse, the author is a peach. It shows a genius most profound, a strength that must prevail; no tired hack writer ever ground so wonderful a tale. And yet when I was halfway through I hacked it at the cat, and said, "I surely will not hew my way through stuff like that." For all the characters were sunk in grief up to their necks; they found this world of curs so punk they felt like human wrecks. The hero is a pleasant skate with whom you sympathize, but, though he has ambitions great, he fails in all he tries. And all the girls in all the boys who figure in the screed, find something, somehow, that destroys their chances to succeed. Futility is what it means, this book that's boosted so; life spills for us our cherished beans, and nothing goes but woe. Well, such a story may be fine in diction and in style, but no book warms this heart of mine that won't inspire a smile.

(Copyright, 1929, by The George Matthew Adam Service)

ONE BANDIT ROB BANK

Bakery Strike Second Time in Hold-up

Get $1500 Cash from Wilshire Branch

Teller Fires Shots at Fleeing Speeding Away

Two bandits, so called police believe one of the pair with a sub-nosed sawed off gun, struck the second time yesterday when they held up three employes of the California Bank at 1 La Brea and Wilshire and robbed the teller of $171.

The pair made their first appearance Saturday night when they covered the proprietor, and a customer in the Star bakery at 1807 North Western avenue and escaped with $171 in cash. One man was described as having the shotgun cut down so that it could be handled in one hand as a pistol.

In the robbery yesterday the victims were M. O. McMahon, manager, E. M. Cross, teller, and Miss [illegible] Frost, stenographer. No customers were in the bank. The employes were herded by the bandits into the vault but not locked in. The bandits then helped themselves to the teller's cage and ran from the bank to a sedan parked in front. They sped away McMahon said a patrol, ran out of the bank and fired three shots at the fleeing machine. He told police that one shot struck the rear [illegible].

Neighbors of the bandits and the getaway were broadcast over the county and a special detail of detectives from the Wilshire detail was assigned to concentrate on the capture of this latest pair of desperados.

TRACTORS DELVE INTO EARLY HISTORY

Olivera Street Work Reveals Ancient "Mother Ditch"

Getting Ready For Real Plaza de Los Angeles

Noel C. Stevenson (at left,) watches cleaning of mother ditch, "Zanja Madre," in Olivera street.

ANOTHER bit of Los Angeles' colorful early history was unearthed yesterday as modern trucks, tractors and compressors labored in Olivera street in one of the first major improvements that will culminate in the Plaza de Los Angeles, proposed Latin-American trade mart and historical monument.

As the tractors plowed their way through the unimproved street, which soon will be lined with the best paving materials, they sank into an old excavation that apparently dated back hundreds of years. Research in the Public Library by Noel Stevenson, interested in the development work, proved that the tractors had unearthed a portion of the old Zanja Madre, or mother ditch, that was Los Angeles' first source of water supply.

Records showed that work on the Zanja Madre was begun shortly after the pueblo of Los Angeles was founded by Gov. Felipe de Neve in 1781. A rude dam first was constructed in the Los Angeles River bed near where the North Broadway Bridge now stands and the water thus backed up overflowed into the head of the mother ditch. From that point the ditch ambled its way along easy grades, following the general direction of what is now North Broadway, eventually crossing Olivera street, the Plaza, what is now Pershing Square, and finally dwindling away in the West Adams district.

Much of the life of the pueblo centered around the source of water supply. Women washed their clothes in it and small boys, it is recorded, went swimming in it until an official edict banned such activities. In 1857 a water wheel was erected in the ditch near Marchessault and Alameda streets, that lifted water into what was the first water pipe system in the city.

The modern street-improving machinery at work on Olivera street yesterday was donated by the E. A. Irish Company, contractors, the Wooldridge Hydraulic Backfiller Company, and the Blue Diamond Rock and Gravel Company as a testimonial of their interest in the development of Plaza de Los Angeles, in which a city-wide civic interest is being taken.

Under the direction of Mrs. Christine Sterling, both sides of Olivera street will be turned into a replica of an old Spanish plaza. The street will be closed to vehicular traffic and tradesmen and entertainers will be dressed in typically Spanish garb. Casa de Adobe, also known as the Avila Adobe, at 14 Olivera street, once the headquarters of Gens. Stockton and Fremont in 1847, and several other old Spanish structures form the nucleus around which the Plaza de Los Angeles will be fashioned.

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

39.50 59.50 75

Gowns Go To New Lengths

"I'll Have The Skirt Very Long" Bullock Customers Are Saying

For the holidays! This newest Bullock collection of Daytime Frocks for Misses lays emphasis on Frost Crepe and Flat Crepe. And makes much of such important fashions as the irregular hemline . . . shirrings to mould the waist . . . snugly fitting hiplines and circular drapes. In tones of blue, brown and dahlia.

$39.50 $59.50 $75

Misses' Dresses . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Third Floor Fashions

JURY FINDS CONVICTED KILLER SANE

Herbert H. Selph Loses Insanity Plea in Death of Mrs. Bowman

Herbert H. Selph, oil worker and former border patrol officer who was convicted a week ago of murdering Mrs. Georgia Greggins Bowman, his reputed sweetheart, yesterday was found to be sane by a jury in Superior Judge Fricke's court. Unless Selph is successful in obtaining a new trial, the verdict of sanity means that he will have to serve life imprisonment in San Quentin.

Selph was charged with shooting Mrs. Bowman in front of her home in Watts September 3, last. At the trial he testified he was intoxicated at the time and had no recollection of what happened.

Found guilty of the murder, with a recommendation for life imprisonment, Selph then went to trial on his second plea of not guilty by reason of insanity.

The jury deliberated only thirty minutes in pronouncing him sane. His attorney, M. A. Stutsman, filed a motion for a new trial, which will be argued Friday. Both the murder and sanity cases were prosecuted by Dep. Dist.-Atty. Ferguson.

Samuel H. Piles, ex-Senator, Back From Colombia

Ex-Senator Samuel H. Piles, ex-Minister to Colombia, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday after several months in the southern republic. Senator Piles hurried home on account of his daughter, Mrs. William McClausland of 123 South La Jolla street, who is seriously ill in a hospital.

While staying in New York a few days ago the former Senator was made director of the Latin-American Association, formed by New York society women and philanthropists who plan to develop and colonize large fertile sections of Colombia. Mrs. Anna I. Pearne, wife of Fred Pearne, former representative of the Pacific Steamship Company, is chairman of the organization.

"The scheme calls for a parent plantation, Senator Piles stated, managed by experienced American agriculturists. This plantation will serve as a training school to immigrants from American farms who wish to settle in Colombia, once deemed by Jack London the El Dorado of the American farmer "disheartened by droughts and land collectors." Here each member of the colony will be housed, instructed and given a salary while learning tropical farming, such as raising coffee, bananas and cattle. After two years of training he will be given a ranch and financially assisted until able to become self-sustaining.

Senator Piles, about one year ago, resigned his post as Minister after having served under Presidents Harding and Coolidge. He represented the State of Washington in the United States Senate at one time. He is now staying with a sister, Mrs. Lulu A. Winn of Venice.

Burr McIntosh Seeks Divorce

Burr McIntosh, actor and publisher, yesterday filed suit for divorce against his wife, Jean Snowden McIntosh, charging desertion. According to the complaint prepared by Attorney Gilbert J. Heyfron, Mrs. McIntosh left her husband in New York in April, 1927, and since has refused to return to him. The couple married Christmas Eve, 1914, and have no children.

BURR McINTOSH

The divorce action follows the asserted suicide attempt made by Mrs. McIntosh in New York last February when physicians succeeded in reviving her after an overdose of poison. New York police were unable to trace three names and addresses given in a note found in her room.

McIntosh is a veteran stage and screen actor and is also known to radio fans.

THE LANCER

(Continued from First Page)

fany prices for chemical poison.

We often hear it said that there could be no gangsters if the police did not stand in. This is true, but it is also true that there could be no gangsters if our "best citizens" did not stand in.

For a long time we have been comparatively free of the armed gangs who terrorize witnesses, bulldoze courts and have pitched battles with machine guns in the streets; but it is plain that this is our next form of popular entertainment.

CHRISTMAS SEALS' SALE WILL START

Tuberculosis Association to Start Sending Out Its 100,000 Letters Today

Work of sending out 100,000 letters, each containing $2 worth of Christmas seals, begins today at headquarters of the Los Angeles Tuberculosis Association, 1008 Transportation Building. A quota of $100,000 is sought from residents of Los Angeles and adjacent towns. The twenty-fifth annual Christmas seal campaign is being conducted under supervision of Dr. R. L. Cunningham, president, William May Garland, treasurer, Dr. George F. Clements, secretary, and Louis M. Cole, chairman of the finance committee.

Funds are sought by the association to carry on its all-year health educational efforts. The association lists, among activities it has pioneered, a division of tuberculosis in the City Health Department, eight free tuberculosis clinics, nutrition classes, correct posture, and a preventatorium for boys, as well as many other agencies to combat tuberculosis.

Juvenile Hall Entertained

Music and fun entertained the children at Juvenile Hall last night when a program arranged by the Los Angeles Times "Joy Bringers" was presented. Volney E. James and B. C. Davey were masters of ceremony.

Among the numbers presented were a piano solo by Perry Jett, a feature by California's Sunshine Girl, Eula Shirley; Little Eleanor Thatcher, the Oklahoma Jazz Baby; Eight-Ball and Charley Lung in "Now You've Done It," and musical numbers.

PANAMA VICE-CONSUL GIVEN ADVANCEMENT

Andres Ferrari, vice-consul of Panama, has been placed in charge of the Panamanian Consulate in Los Angeles, it was announced yesterday. The consulate is located in Room 104, Morgan Hotel, 629 West Eighth street. Julio Alfredo Mata Alba is secretary.

CITY HAS TRAFFIC TIE-UP

A large part of downtown traffic became involved in a complicated tangle during the rush hour last night when a fuse in the traffic-signal system blew out and stopped the operation of all bells, lights and semaphores on Eleventh and Twelfth streets from Los Angeles street to Figueroa street.

The fuse went out of commission at 5:30 p.m., and it was nearly 7 p.m. before the source of trouble was located by workmen under direction of H. B. Coder, in charge of the system.

No accidents were reported as a result of the blow-out, but thousands of motorists, pedestrians and street-car passengers were delayed in reaching their homes.

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

Sweaters from Vienna, handmade for Bullock's. $29.50.

Gazelda Coats, glove-soft, $39.50. English Turf Seat $15, $29.50.

Sportswear Blouses of impeccable Bullock smartness, $15.

Santa In Sportswear Mood

A gift-y place, this Bullock's Sportswear Store! Gifts to please every taste—to suit every Christmas budget. From gold-and-crystal Riding Jewelry at $2—to imported Sweaters at $29.50.

Riding Crops from England, $6.50. Riding Gloves, $7.50.

Scarf of Spun Silk in gorgeous color tones, $10.

Sportswear Hose, open weave, $1.50. Raffia Beach Bags, $4.75.

Says "Give Her Sportswear!"

Picture her plesaure in an Antelope Suede Beret from Bullock's ($10)! In Riding Gloves of heavy leather with string reinforcements ($7.50)! All with the Bullock label that is a warranty of style.

BULLOCK'S SPORTSWEAR STORE FOR WOMEN

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"

BULLOCK'S

BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

Fine Luggage Reduced!

Imported Pieces—$12,000 Collection of Gift Luggage Radically Priced

Gift opportunities! Smart Luggage from the famous Luggage centers of the world at prices amazing for this time of year. Luggage for all kinds of travel, distinguished pieces that anyone would love to own. Since in many instances these are individual, exclusive pieces —call Bullock's upon reading this advertisement—TRinity 1911, the pieces you are interested in will be reserved for you. Some of the finest are listed below:

(1) Calf or morocco Bag for a woman —unfitted. Side closing. Black or brown—16 inch. $27.50.

(2) Ecrase calfskin or Morocco Overnight Bag with gilt fittings in lower section. 5 colors—$50.

(3) Black Saffian Morocco rectangular case, lined in red with black opaque fittings. $87.50.

(4) Morocco leather Tray Case with enamel fittings. Folding tray. Black, brown or green. 22 inch. $150.

(5) Snakeskin Overnight Case with gold fittings. $250.

(6) Blue ecrase Calfskin Case with blue fittings. An exquisitely finished Case, now $250.

(7) Light weight Box Trunk with deep tray. $37.50.

(8) Cowhide Leather Kit Bag for Men. V shape 22 inch, $50. 24 inch, $55.

(9) Extension Bellows Suit Cases—a very generous size. 28 inch. $65.

(10) Box shape roomy Kit Bag, cowhide leather, leather lined. 22 inch, $75. 24 inch, $80.

(11) Very deep hogskin Suit Case for motor or European travel, linen lined. 28 inch, $100. 30 inch, $110.

(12) Solid leather Trunks for a lifetime of service. 34 inch, $145. 36 inch, $165.

Luggage Shop . . . . . BULLOCK'S . . . Street Floor, Hill

MAKING SHORT WORK OF DISH WASHING

Nobody likes to wash dishes. But you can make such short work of them when you use White King Granulated Soap. No other soap is so efficient . . . so convenient . . . so economical. And no other soap leaves your hands so soft and white. Remember, too, that White King Granulated Soap does a thorough dish washing job in lukewarm water as well as in hot.

White King Granulated Soap is also ideal for all your household washing. You can use it for dishes, silver and glassware, for woolens and blankets. Also for delicate fabrics, silks and dainty lingerie. Its extreme mildness makes it absolutely harmless, yet it penetrates thoroughly and is free rinsing.

Your grocer has White King. Buy a package from him today.

Of Interest to Women

Society

by JUANA NEAL LEVY

One of the lovely affairs of recent date was the tea with which Mr. and Mrs. Grove Chester Flake entertained Sunday afternoon at their home, 330 South Alexandria avenue. More than 100 guests called between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock.

The house was lovely with a profusion of fall blossoms and ferns and assisting the hosts in receiving and presiding at the tea table were Mrs. Eli P. Clark, Mrs. Gordon Wallace Wattles, Mrs. William L. Hounsell, Mrs. Charles Seaman, Mrs. Preston Harrison, Mrs. Alexander Buchanan, Barret, Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson, Mrs. William Keller, Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson, Mrs. Alan S. Evans, Miss Helen Seaman, Miss Frances Seaman and Miss Lucia Hobson.

This is the second affair given by Mr. and Mrs. Flake this season. The first was an event of several weeks ago. Mrs. Flake left last evening for Chicago, where, for two weeks she will be the house guest of Mrs. Charles O. Fisher at her home in Sheridan Road, another guest at the Fisher home being Mrs. Harry Lorndale, daughter of the house, who is visiting from Copenhagen this month.

Wed in Manila

Announcement is made this morning by Mrs. Frances E. Baxter of 916 North Brand Boulevard, Glendale, of the marriage of her attractive daughter, Miss Mary Frances Tarbell Baxter, to Lieut. C. C. Smith, U.S.N., the ceremony taking place the 20th inst. in the Episcopal Church of the island city, a full military wedding being arranged. The bride was charming in a gown of lace with veil of lace held in place by orange blossoms and she carried orchids and lilies of the valley. She left Los Angeles October 19 for the Philippines and for the next six months Lieut. and Mrs. Smith will make their home in Manila, and the following six months the former will be ordered to China. He is detailed aboard the Submarine S-46, and they will not return to the United States for two years.

Sorority Luncheon

The Theta Phi Alpha Sorority of U.C.L.A. entertained a few days ago with a beautifully appointed luncheon in the Pompeiian Room of the Arcady Apartments. The long table was beautifully decorated with fall flowers and attractive corsages marked the place of each guest. Covers were laid for Misses Margaret Hudson, Florence Texter, Christine Flynn, Mary Haven, Eileen Lucas, Hazel Harper, Margaret Kelley, Katherine Williams, Margaret Keefe, Helen Holland, Dovida Henneberry, Rose Bagley, Genevieve Burr, Florence Church, Alma Moulhardt, Anna McKenna, Margaret Rider, Virginia Wheeler, Mabel Murphy, Ruth Nagel, Helen Louise Graves, Cecilia Grant, Eileen Higgins, Virginia Fields, Eleanor Drake and Aleta Bock.

Felicitations

Congratulations are being extended Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Clarkson of Santa Fe, N. M., over the recent arrival of a son. Mrs. Clarkson was formerly Miss Louise Wells, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wells of Chicago, formerly of Elendale Place, Los Angeles, and they have a host of friends in Southern California where Mrs. Clarkson passed her girlhood.

Interesting Events

Society will be extensively represented at the opening night of the Week of Shakespeare at the Westwood Theater next Monday, the large number of entertainments already planned indicating that the affair will be a brilliant spectacle comparable with the opening night of opera and the Philharmonic Orchestra season.

Among the directors and members of the Shakespeare Foundation of California, sponsors of the productions, who have announced special entertaining in connection with the opening are Miss Cornelius McLoughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Meyer, Mrs. Dean Mason, Miss Mira Hershey, Mrs. R. D. Shepherd, Mrs. James Hoatson, Mrs. Robert Ladd Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gulberson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy, Mrs. Leafe Sloan-Orcutt, Mrs. W. Bertrand Stevens, Mrs. Gurdon W. Wattles and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Thompson.

"Richard III" will be given at the opening Monday night, with "The Merry Wives of Windsor" opening Thursday night for the remainder of the week.

The Shakespeare Foundation has assembled a notable cast of professional actors and actresses to give this annual presentation of Shakespeare's works and is fostering the extension of Shakespeare clubs throughout Southern California.

Annual Doll Sale

The Lee Allen Phillips residence, 4 Berkeley Square, will again be the scene of the annual doll sale, held under the auspices of the salvage department of the Children's Hospital. The dates this year are Tuesday and Wednesday, December 3 and 4, when more than 150 lovely dollies with many accessories will be on display and will be on sale for those who are early Christmas shoppers and wish to assist this worthy charity. Miss Florence Hunt, who is managing the sale this year for Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, wishes to make it clear that this is not a private showing of dolls, but that an invitation is extended to everybody to visit the handsome Phillips' home and inspect the dolls or make purchases if they desire. Many of these dolls have been designed as ideal Christmas presents. Some of them will be sold for as small a sum as $2 or $3.

There is to be a grab bag for boys and another one for girls in charge of Mrs. Wayland Morrison. Homemade candies will be for sale, as well as light refreshments and tea. Members of the Junior League and, in fact, many social and charitable organizations are co-operating with the welfare department of the Children's Hospital to make this sale a great success this year. The funds derived will aid many little cripples and assure many added comforts. Among the Junior Leaguers who are assisting are Miss Pauline Schoder, corresponding secretary of the Children's Hospital, Mrs. Edward D. Thompson and Mrs. William Woods, Jr.

Sorority Activities

Delta Chapter of Pi Sigma Gamma, national sorority at the University of California at Los Angeles, initiated two new members, Miss Flora Perkins and Miss Dorothy Gardett, the 16th inst. The ceremony, which was at midnight at the chapter house, 10815 Lindbrook Drive, Westwood, was preceded by a formal banquet at the Mary Louise, where the initiates were presented with orchid corsages from the chapter and with bracelets from their "big sisters." Following the initiation ceremony an informal supper was served at the house.

Mrs. John Bodger was hostess Saturday at her home in El Monte, at a post-nuptial shower for Mrs. Walter Z. Smith, formerly Miss Luella Twist. The guests included members of the active and alumni chapter of Pi Sigma Gamma, of which both the hostess and honoree are members.

The alumni of Delta chapter, Pi Sigma Gamma, were hostesses at a luncheon the 16th inst. at the Chateau, in honor of the officers of the active chapter. The table was cleverly decorated with the sorority colors, brown and gold. Mrs. John Bodger and Mrs. Ray Hall were in charge of the affair.

Yesterday Delta chapter of Pi Sigma Gamma at U.C.L.A. entertained at an informal dinner at the Windsor Tea Room in honor of its founders, Miss Grace Helsley and Miss Gladys Gill were in charge.

Your Baby and Mine

by MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

This is the second installment of the thrilling adventures and rescue of Col. C. D. H. McAlpine, Canadian millionaire mining man, who with seven companions on a treasure hunt by airplane were lost in the Arctic for two months. Yesterday Richard Pearce, who kept a diary and is relating the story for the party, told how their two airplanes, after leaving Beverly Lake on September 9 ran into a terrific Arctic gale and were swept northward off their course until fog and fuel shortage forced them down on Bosse Point near a settlement of the same name, far above the Arctic Circle. There Eskimos sheltered and fed them until October 21, when, guided by Eskimos, they started the long trek across the ice of Queen Maud Gulf to Cambridge Bay.

DON'T ABUSE THE CHILD BECAUSE HE IMITATES YOU

We all know that babies learn by imitating their elders. We consider it amusing and intelligent when the child imitates the things we want him to learn but when he resorts to slapping as a means of expressing his anger, most parents find it anything but funny. But just as inevitably as night follows day the child who is slapped for misbehaving, is going to begin slapping back.

As "A Reader of Your Column" says plaintively: "What can I do when baby slaps and kicks for no reason at all? Some say ignore it, but I think if we do not correct children when they are little they grow worse and worse."

YOU TAUGHT HIM TO SLAP

You are absolutely right. We do have to correct children, for they cannot grow healthfully in the right direction unless we do, that is what parents are for. We have to show them when they slap and kick that such conduct is unpleasant and that a person dislikes the child who does it. And the very first step in teaching the child that and in correcting his wrong impression is to refrain from doing it ourselves. We feel ever so justified in slapping a child because from our viewpoint he has misbehaved, but the child can't understand that viewpoint. He only knows that when we slap him he has been hurt for doing what may be a most natural thing for him to do. Instead we should correct his action. This opens up a big subject which we shall go into some day soon in dealing with discipline.

Today we are interested in undoing the slapping habit.

First, take the right step yourself and don't be guilty of hitting the child as a means of correcting his misbehavior.

Second, if he insists on playing this game play it with him, but let him see for himself why it is an unpleasant one. Thus he learns by experience. But keep it a game and leave emotions out of it.

LOVE, STRONGEST AUTHORITY

When the child slaps you, offer calmly to play a slapping game. When he slaps say: "Now it is my turn," and give him a small slap in the same way. If he doesn't offer to return it then suggest the game is over. Otherwise, continue giving him slap for slap, showing no rancor and no emotion, but letting there be a slight tingle to it so that he voluntarily ends the game. Don't offer to play it again unless he does. This has been tried out and found effective for the child sees that it isn't pleasant to be slapped and he refrains from entering a slapping game.

I should isolate the child who kicks, putting him in another room in sight of the others of the household but away from them and ignore him. The child who has been handled wisely and not brutally responds very easily to loss of the companionship and the regard of his mother, and begs to be forgiven. If he has been subjected to harsh treatment such simple measures do not work, which should be one very strong reason for making the natural love of children for kind parents a means of enforcing necessary authority over them.

NATURAL 100% BRAN FAVORED BY DOCTORS

93% of Group of Physicians Express Preference

Every man or woman who suffers from atonic constipation will find really helpful advice in the words of this group of physicians.

Not long ago ten thousand doctors were asked this question, "Do you believe that raw, natural 100% bran is the best form of bran for the relief of constipation?"

93% of the answers were "Yes."

Here is expert opinion. Do you suffer from bowel irregularity resulting from intestinal sluggishness? Are you troubled with headaches, lassitude, sleeplessness, nervousness, sallowness, loss of vitality, and the increased susceptibility to serious disease which result from constipation? You need natural 100% bran. Your grocer has it—Pillsbury's Bran, natural 100% bran, nothing added, nothing taken away.

Pillsbury's Bran supplies the roughage which is so necessary nowadays. Primitive man had roughage in his ordinary diet, and had no constipation. Modern man should add roughage to his soft food—should add it every day.

Pillsbury's Bran is roughage in a most effective form. You can use it to prepare many delicious foods—muffins, tea cakes, apple cake, macaroons, doughnuts, etc.—recipes are on the Pillsbury package. You can sprinkle it over salads, or mix it with cereals. You can eat it as it comes from the package, with cream and sugar. No matter how you use Pillsbury's Bran, you may be sure you are getting the right kind of bran—natural 100% bran, recommended by this overwhelming majority of physicians.

Pillsbury's Wheat Bran
the 100% bran

6% Compounded Builds Income

Provides funds for owning your own home—

An income for the future—Money for travel and pleasure.

Pacific Coast BUILDING-LOAN ASSOCIATION

Name .....
Address .....
.....

WHEN THE SANDMAN COMES

A Bedtime Story

by THORTON W. BURGESS

BLACK PUSSY HAS A FRIGHT

Surprise the key to fear doth hold
And often puts to flight the bold.
—Uncle Billy Possum

Black Pussy the Cat, who has always lived at Farmer Brown's, dearly loves to prowl around in the big barn. Yes, sir, she dearly loves to prowl around in the big barn. You see, she has caught many a mouse there and if there is anything that Black Pussy loves, it is catching mice. So there is very little that Black Pussy does not know about Farmer Brown's barn. She has explored it all over. She knows just where the mice make their little runways. She knows just where the holes are to watch.

On this particular morning Black Pussy had decided that she would have a look around in the haymow. It was several days since she had been up in the haymow. In fact, it was a long time since she had looked in a certain corner. She remembered now that once in that certain corner she had found a nest of young mice.

"Of course," said Black Pussy to herself, "I don't expect to find another nest of young mice there. Of course, not. But it will do no harm to have a look. I might have a pleasant surprise."

Now, this was the corner where one of Farmer Brown's pullets had been laying eggs—the eggs that Uncle Billy Possum had found and eaten. And now Uncle Billy was curled up in that corner. He had eaten so much that he just had to take a nap. So he curled up half-buried in the hay.

Black Pussy came creeping along as only a cat can creep. You know how carefully a cat moves when she is hunting. This was what Black Pussy was doing now. Her eyes grew larger in the darkness of the haymow, as a cat's eyes will. Nearer she crept to that corner. At last she was within jumping distance. Even in the darkness there she could see there was something in that corner. It looked very much like a nest of some sort. What she really saw, of course, was the whitish fur of Uncle Billy as he lay curled up partly buried in the hay. The end of Black Pussy's tail was twitching with excitement and eagerness. She crept one step nearer. That was fur, she was sure.

She crept one step nearer.

But it was too dark for her to see out whose fur it was. Could it be that there was a nest there? She would find out.

Black Pussy did find out, and yet she didn't find out. She found out there was some one there, but she didn't find out who it was because she was too much surprised and tickled with joy at outstretched on the hay in the corner of the barn that bunch of fur moved in life. Yes, sir, it came to life. Pussy suddenly found herself facing into a sharp face with a mouth full of sharp teeth, and Black Pussy a most unpleasant feeling.

Black Pussy leaped as quickly as she had leaped before. She jumped back and then into a race for the stairs. Her tail was all on end, and her tail was about three times as big as it ordinarily appears. She reached the stairs far ahead of Uncle Billy Possum, who was right behind her. Down the stairs she went, and almost over the head of Farmer Brown's boy. Something has given me an awful fright. I wonder what it can be!"

(Copyright, 1929, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

CHEF WYMAN'S RECIPES

Every Tuesday and Friday at 2 o'clock Mrs. A. L. Wyman will conduct a free class and demonstration of good cookery in the room of the Southwest Building, 130 South Broadway.

MEXICAN SPAGHETTI AND PORK

Take one pound of lean pork, and put it through the fine knife of the meat grinder, make a cake of it, and brown it well on both sides, add to it, two cupfuls of tomatoes, that have been put through a sieve, one finely chopped green pepper, one finely sliced medium-sized onion, and allow to cook slowly for half an hour. Then add a seasoning of salt, white pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of capers, or chopped green olives. Cook and simmer for fifteen minutes longer. Boil half a pound of spaghetti until tender, form into a ring on the outside of the platter, place the cooked mixture inside of it and garnish with fried apples.

ITALIAN BEAN SOUP

Soak one pound of white beans in cold water overnight, drain well, pour over them enough cold water to cover, after bringing to a boil allow to simmer gently for three hours, adding more water if necessary, chop fine, four slices of bacon, one medium-sized onion, one clove of garlic, two branches of parsley, (two stalks of celery, and half a cupful of dried mushrooms, that have been soaked in one cupful of boiling water, place in a saute pan, two tablespoonfuls of oil, and add the vegetables, to them. Cook until tender and slightly yellow, when the beans are soft press them through a sieve, add the chopped vegetables, and one of thick tomato puree, season with salt and pepper, and serve.

PEAR AND NUT SALAD

Take medium sized pears, cut in halves, remove the core, marinate them in lemon juice, and oil. Arrange the pear halves on a bed of lettuce, and fill the hollow where the cores have been removed with small balls of nut cheese, and walnut as the meat of the pear, and serve with a dressing that has been thickened with whipped cream.

FIFTEEN MINUTE PUDDING

Take seven sliced pineapple slices from the top of the can, remove the seeds and the core, fine, two cupfuls of sugar, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of salt, and mix thoroughly. Put this mixture in the shells of the pineapple, sprinkle with bread crumbs, put them in a baking pan, and around them one cupful of water made with the juice of a lemon, and bake in a moderate oven for about thirty minutes, basting frequently with the juice. After thirty minutes, remove from the oven, and serve with the pineapple.

Mrs. Wyman does not receive requests for recipes, but will gladly answer questions relating to cookery.

Golden Wedding Fete Given Pair

Missourians who want to be "shown" how to live will have to come to Southern California to satisfy their curiosity, according to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Berry, who yesterday received the congratulations of relatives and friends on the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

"St. Louis is a good town to get married in, but if young couples of that city want to assure themselves of golden weddings I advise them to come to Los Angeles," said Mr. Berry.

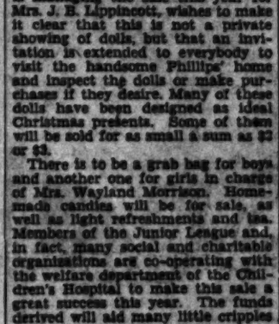
Mr. and Mrs. Berry were entertained at the home of their nephew and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Tunnicliss, 1630 West Seventy-eighth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry have lived in Los Angeles for the last forty years. He was one of the first foremen of Hollenbeck Park.

POSTAL-FUNDS CASE PUT OVER FOR MONTH

While the court waits, the case of Guy O. Squire, formerly assistant postmaster at Alhambra, hangs in the balance. Squire has pleaded guilty to conversion of postoffice funds, amounting to about $7500. It was stated to United States District Judge James that restitution of all but $1500 had been made, and that the amount was tied up in litigation, but soon may be released. Because of the circumstances the case was continued until December 30. Squire has been with the Postoffice Department twenty-five years.

An exclusive Caswell Hand Opening Can



Caswell's NATIONAL CREST Coffee

An Order by Telephone will bring Prompt Delivery
Telephone WEstmore 4086

Automatic Electric Coffee Roasting Accomplished by the GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

Chosen by famous chefs-*by* distinguished hostesses....

—*these flawless Libby Peaches*

Full-ripe, lustrous, golden! Libby's California Peaches! Mouth-watering—just to see them, just to enjoy their elusive, summery fragrance.

Peaches that have been specially featured on the menus of great hotels, of sophisticated restaurants. Chosen, too, by distinguished hostesses to serve in their own homes.

For connoisseurs of fine foods agree with the famous Baltimore chef who said: "Only perfect, tree-ripened fruit could have the matchless flavor and exquisite tenderness of these big peaches."

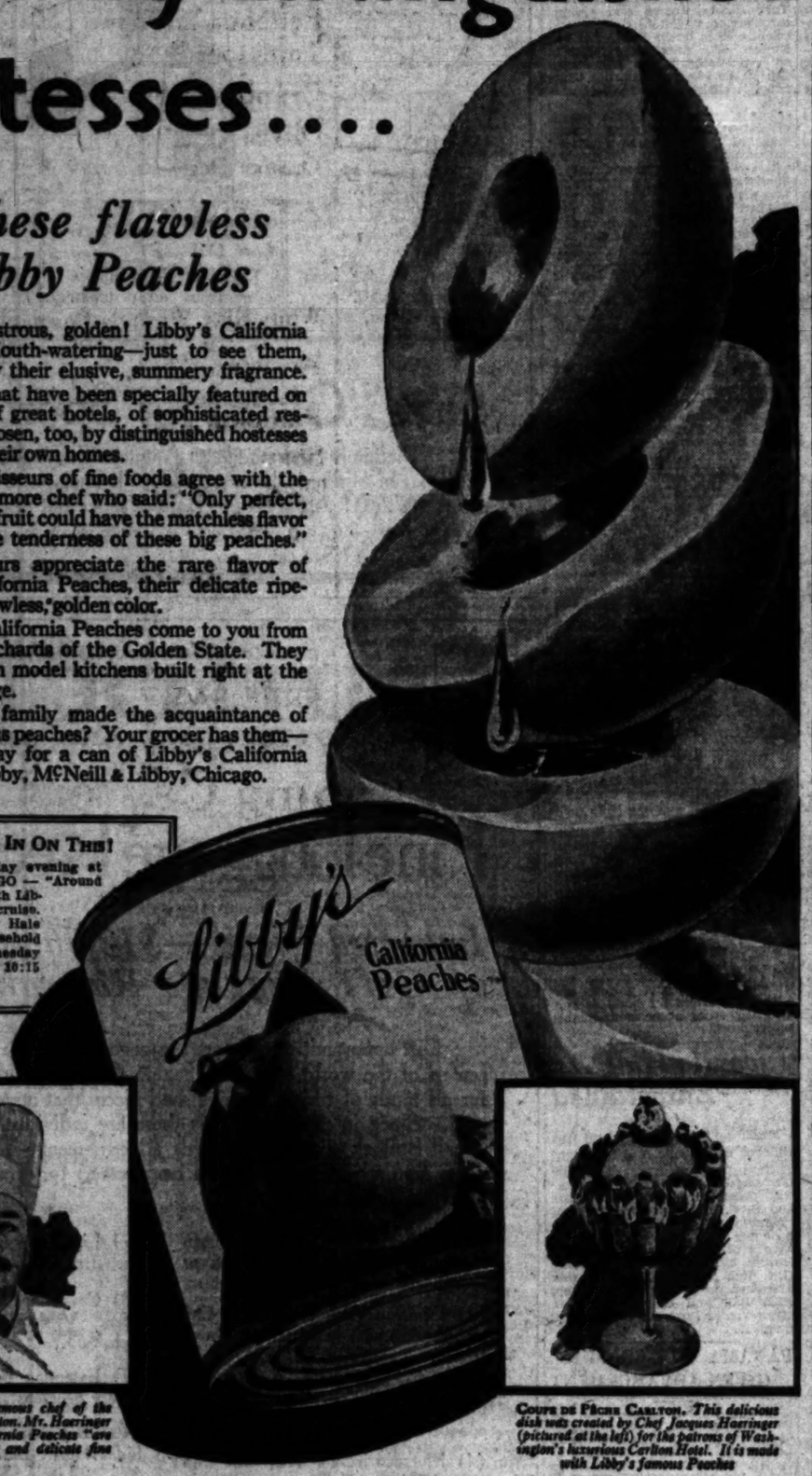
Connoisseurs appreciate the rare flavor of Libby's California Peaches, their delicate ripeness, their flawless, golden color.

Libby's California Peaches come to you from the finest orchards of the Golden State. They are packed in model kitchens built right at the orchards' edge.

Has your family made the acquaintance of these delicious peaches? Your grocer has them—ask him today for a can of Libby's California Peaches. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

TUNE IN ON THIS!

Every Tuesday evening at 5:30 over KGO — "Around the World with Libby" concert cruise. Also, Mary Hale Martin's Household Period, Wednesday mornings at 10:15 from KFI.



JACQUES HAERINGER, famous chef of the Carlton Hotel in Washington, Mr. Haeringer says that Libby's California Peaches "are unsurpassed for beauty and delicate fine flavor"

COUPE DE PÊCHE CARLTON. This delicious dish was created by Chef Jacques Haeringer (pictured at the left) for the patrons of Washington's luxurious Carlton Hotel. It is made with Libby's famous Peaches

Your grocer has Libby's California Peaches or can get them through Libby, McNeill & Libby, 1340-56 E. Sixth St., Los Angeles. Phone—Trinity 1761-2-3

These tempting Libby Foods are the choice of a famous Catering Manager...

ARNOLD SHIRCLIFFE, well-known former Catering Manager of the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, has created many delectable dishes with Libby's Foods. Among them, Libby's delicious Corned Beef; Libby's crisp Sweet Pickles; and Libby's Evaporated Milk, "the milk that good cooks use."

Fashion Decrees

By Doeuillet
Coat of Lanvin
Newest Pockets
Are Short and

Of Interest to Women

Health and Diet
ADVICE
by DR. FRANK McCOY
Author of "The Fast Way to Health"

UNDULANT FEVER

Until recently, undulant fever has been a rather rare disease in the United States, but much more frequently found in Spain, Portugal and France. This disease is known by a variety of names, such as Mediterranean fever, Bruce's septicemia, Neapolitan fever, Cyprus fever and septic semia melitensis and goat fever.

This disease is characterised by attacks of fever which may be weeks or months in duration, often remittent. The belief has been held that it is usually spread by goat's milk which is infected by the micrococcus melitensis. However, recent investigations made by government chemists at Washington have disclosed the fact that these bacteria are to be found in cow's milk and that perhaps this is the greatest source of infection. It is asserted there are over 50,000 cases of undulant fever in the United States at the present time, and that most of these cases originated in the use of unpasteurized cow's milk from cows affected with contagious abortion. This micrococcus enters the body through the intestines and invades the blood. The spleen becomes enlarged and softened, the lymphoid cells increase, and there is congestion in the liver, kidneys and other abdominal organs.

After the infection from the milk the first symptoms usually occur after an incubation period of fourteen days, when the temperature rises slowly, accompanied by pain in the back and limbs and some headache. There is soreness and tenderness in the region of the stomach. The temperature may rise to 103 or 105 degrees, and continue at this for several weeks, after which the recovery apparently takes place, but return attacks frequently occur. The lungs are usually congested and mucus may be expelled from the bronchial tubes.

The patient is usually unable to sleep, and is very irritable and weak for this reason. The gums bleed readily, and the sweat glands of the skin are usually interfered with after the third week of the disease. The hips shoulders, ankles and knee joints may be painfully swollen, resembling arthritis, but they seldom show reddening of the skin over them.

Whenever there is a prolonged fever in which the joints are involved, undulant fever should be considered. The safest diagnosis must rely upon a bacteriological examination.

The outlook for recovery is very good in most cases, especially if the proper care is taken of the patient. The best of nursing is required in undulant fever cases, much the same as in typhoid. The best diet seems to be only to use some of the acid fruits during the height of the fever. Oranges, grapefruit, grapes, etc., may be used. The bowels must also be kept thoroughly cleansed with the use of enemas at least twice and sometimes three times daily. Cold shower baths should also be used during the height of the fever. After each shower bath a brisk rubdown is advisable.

The pain of the joints can be relieved through the use of hot fomentations.

If these instructions are followed, the course of the disease can usually be greatly shortened.

A Small Rug

One of the 25-cent linoleum rugs placed before the range and another in front of the sink will soon pay for themselves in the amount of labor saved. These two spots are always eye-sores and need constant wiping. The little rugs are readily washed each day and save wiping the entire floor just on account of two soiled spots.

A chain of 100 motion-picture theaters throughout the United Kingdom is projected.

DAY'S RECIPES LISTED FOR COOKING CLASS

This afternoon at The Times cooking session the following recipes will be prepared: Pineapple cream pie, toasted cheese rolls (to be served with salad,) glazed cranberry tarts, meat loaf with vegetables, and cocoanut chocolate cake with cocoanut butter frosting. All recipes are prepared by Mrs. Mabelle Wyman, chef of The Times Food Department. Those in doubt as to how to prepare any food or who want to use any vegetable or fruit, fish or fowl in some particular way should communicate with Chef Wyman, who will gladly tell how it may be done or contrive a new recipe so that the desired ingredients may be used. Times classes meet every Tuesday and Friday afternoon in Southwest Building, 130 South Broadway, and are free to the public.

An English college has just been opened on the island of Malta, which has a population of about 200.

For the Undernourished Child

If you have an undernourished child, here is welcome news. Food specialists have found a frequent cause of this condition to be a lack of enough Vitamin B, without which no child can be really healthy.

Every youngster should have plenty of Vitamin B foods. You can assure this easily now, with Vegex, the new palatable Vitamin B food ingredient.

Vegex, the richest known food in Vitamin B, is scientifically prepared, and so delicious that it will tempt the poorest appetite. One teaspoonful per day, added to the foods the youngster likes best, will provide all the Vitamin B he needs. In this way he will not fail to get those precious elements which promote normal growth, stimulate appetite, combat constipation and restore health. And Vegex so improves the appetite that normal children soon begin to relish milk, vegetables and other healthful foods which they need daily.

Not only children, but grown-ups like Vegex. It adds a delicious tang to meats, soups, gravies, sauces, etc. Nothing is so stimulating as a broth prepared with Vegex and hot water in one minute.

Ask your doctor about Vitamin B, and about Vegex, its richest known source. (Known as Marmite in England.) Then buy a 15c trial jar from your leading grocer or druggist. Ask also for the free Vegex cook book. Youll enjoy its many tempting recipes.

VEGEX
RICHEST KNOWN FOOD IN VITAMIN B
Hunt, Branch & Co., Wholesale Distributors

OPTIMISTS GET MAIL DATA

...bach Tells of ...e Aid Postmen

...on's Reveal Age ...me Telling

...les Says City to ... Prosperous

...ORA NYE

...did not tell at ... of the Soroptimists ... were eager to ... how to conduct ... birth in pub... future welfare. ...part, who calls ... pretender" to ... kiss the ques... and All Schle... Ann of the ... the Soroptimists ... the Biltmore Music ... to mail their Christ... Shes also told ... them, when not ... greeting cards ... locally until the ... mailed now, ... letter with postage ... of the package but ... inside unless ... postage. Ib... city scheme foreman ... service. Arcade post... ...bosch is well quali... ...instruction as ... packages. ...splendent in ... brilliant red uniform ... is a direct de... Prince Charles; ... for twenty years ... Boston, was the ... of Charles, Prince ...bosch of Ger... ...ological counsel." as ... Prince Charles ... readings to members ... date of their birth. ...that this Thanksgiving ...and almost upset him. ...hot across the barnyard straight ... house and under the porch.

"Well, well, well!" exclaimed Farmer Brown's boy. "Some one or something has given Black Pussy an awful fright. I wonder who or what it can be?"

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...YMAN'S ...PES

...o'clock Mrs. A. L. Wyman ... ...on of good cookery in the ... South Broadway.

...chopped vegetables, and one ... ...of thick tomato puree, season with ...salt and pepper, and serve.

...FEAR AND MINT JELLY SAUCE

Take medium sized peas, ... them, cut in halves, and ... the core, marinade them in ... juice, and oil. Arrange two of ... pear halves on a bed of shred... lettuce, and fill the center with ... the cores have been removed and ... small balls of mint jelly. Place a ... walnut at the stem end of each ... pear, and serve with a mayonnaise ... that has been thinned with a little whipped cream.

...PEPPERS STUFFED WITH TURKEY

Take even sized peppers, cut ... cities from the top of each one, ... move the seeds and the pulp, ... fine, two cupfuls of turkey and ... add one tablespoonful of grated ... ...ers, one tablespoonful of ... chopped parsley, a seasoning of ...salt, and mix thoroughly. Pack the ...mixture in the shells, dot with ...ter, sprinkle with bread crumbs, ... them in a baking pan, and pour ... around them one cupful of ... made with the turkey bones, ... in a moderate oven, and bake for ... thirty minutes, basting every ... minutes, serve with fried slices of ... pineapple.

Mrs. Wyman does not reply to ... ...ual requests for recipes, but ... the preparation of PRACTICALLY ... published every Friday—All ... ...reparations received by L. A. Times.

...Wisdom ...f Vision

Fashion Decrees

By Doeuillet = Doucet's Coat of Lamé and Fur Newest Evening Wraps Are Short and Shaggy

...ll is an important in business ... it deserves every protection. ...factory solution is an ... on every desk. Good looking ... inexpensive. ...ish Green and Daylight rest... That's why Emeralite has a ...Shade and a Special Screen ...ordinary electric light into ...daylike that prevents eye-... improves visibility.

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Genuine Emeralites are ...marked. Look for the name. It produces light-...ter than sunshine.

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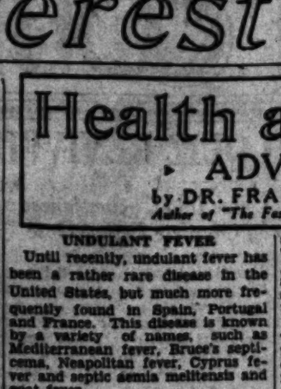
...Barber Tells How Any ...Can Prepare It in 5 Minutes.

...man or woman can easily look ...years younger by simply darkening ...faded or streaked hair. This ...easy to accomplish with a recipe ...a well known Cincinnati barber. ...Mix a half-pint of water, add ...of bay rum, ¼ ounce of glycerine, a small box of Barbo Compound, and it is ready to use. ...Ingredients can be bought at drug ...at a trifling cost.

...Brush it into the hair twice weekly this ...and nature quickly gives the desired ...shade. It is easy to use, is not ...greasy, will not color the scalp ...nor rub off.—[Advertisement.



This Afternoon at 2:00

AN INTERESTING lecture and practical demonstration on the preparation and cooking of foods suitable for use in every household.

Under Direction of

Mrs. Mabelle (Chef) Wyman

...pear as a daily feature in the ... whose menus and recipes ap...

LOS ANGELES TIMES

Nothing to buy and no fees of any kind. Comfortable chairs for all. All Times readers and their friends are welcome. Ask for free copies of all recipes demonstrated.

TUESDAY
November 26, 1929

PINEAPPLE CREAM PIE
TOASTED CHEESE ROLLS
GLAZED CRANBERRY TART
MEAT LOAF WITH VEGETABLES
COCONUT CHOCOLATE CAKE WITH COCONUT BUTTER FROSTING

Los Angeles Times
Free Cooking Class
Every Tuesday and Friday Afternoon at 2:00
in the Food Demonstration Auditorium of
SOUTHWEST BUILDING
130 South Broadway
Take Elevator to Third Floor

Four parking places with accommodations for 500 cars on our properties, one block north of the Ambassador.

CHAPMAN PARK
Market and Shopping Center
6TH STREET AT ALEXANDRIA AND KENMORE

A truly community center—with many exclusive shops—each a specialty in its line.

Thanksgiving Specials—Tuesday and Wednesday

COFFEE Maxwell House or M. J. B. Lb. Can 39c
Limit 1 Lb. Staple—Dept. 10 or Cary's—Dept. 30

MEATS
Turkeys Imperial Valley or Nevada, lb. ..... 37½c to 48c
Geese Fresh Killed Northern, lb. 48c
Lamb and Veal Legs—Lb. 35c
Loins Pork Roast—Lb. 32½c
Legs Pig Nebraska Corn Fed, lb. 24c
Old Mission—Dept. 8
Fancy Capons Extra Special, lb. 45c
Turkeys Eastern Dry Picked, lb. ..... 37½c to 48c
Hens Dry Picked 3-lb. Average, lb. 38c
Link Sausage Beverly Farms Pure Pork, lb. 35c
Ducks and Geese Long Island, lb. 45c
Beverly Farms—Dept. 40
Leg of Pork—Fancy—Lb. 25c
Shoulder Pork—Lb. 18½c
Pork Loin Roast—Lb. 35c
Turkeys Kampman's Quality, lb. ... 42½c, 45c, 48c
Kampman's—Dept. 29

FISH
Red Salmon Steaks, lb. 26c
45c Value
Everything in Sea Food—Dept. 39

DELICATESSEN
Why Cook?
Visit Herman's New Steam Table
Veal Loaf Home-made With Gravy, lb. 45c
Chili Mac—Lb. 25c
Take It Home Piping Hot!
Herman's—Dept. 29—We Deliver—EX. 2586

SUGAR
C. and H. Pure Cane Cloth Bags .. 5 lbs. 24c
Limit 2 Lbs.
Staple—Dept. 10
Cary's—Dept. 30
Herman's—Dept. 25

BUTTER
Challenge 50c
Limit 1 lb., lb. .....
Staple—Dept. 10
Cary's—Dept. 30
Herman's—Dept. 25

Fruit & Vegetables
GRAPE FRUIT
Fancy Arizona Seedless Large Size
6 for 25c
APPLES
Jonathan Schoolboys
4 lbs. 23c
Dept. 43
ORANGES
New Navels
Doz. 40c
BUNCH GOODS
Carrots, Beets, Spinach, Etc.
3 bunches 5c
Walter Hills—Dept. 42
CRANBERRIES
Cape Cod Eatmore
16c lb.
POTATOES
Fancy Russets
6 lbs. 19c
Darms—Dept. 27
CAULIFLOWER
Large Head Fancy
Head 9c
Yams—5 lbs. 24c
Sam's Quality—Dept. 6

EGGS Strictly Fresh U. S. Large, doz. 50c
Limit 1 Doz.
Herman's—Dept. 25. We Deliver. EX. 2586.

GROCERIES
Peaches Newmarks Special Extra No. 1 Can, 3 for 45c / No. 2½ Can, 4 for 98c
Tomatoes Del Monte Solid Pack ..... 3 for 44c
Cranberry Sauce Ocean Spray Brand Reg. 25c, can 20c
Olives Newmarks Celiossal, Reg. 60c, pt. can 40c
Orange Dry—Rainier—3 Bottles .. 57c
Herman's—Dept. 25—We Deliver—EX. 2586
Cake Flour Swansdown Large Size, pkg. 28c
Wesson Oil—Pt. Can 22c
Scot Tissue—3 Rolls 23c
Limit 4 Rolls
White King Washing Powder Large Size, pkg. 36c
Limit 2 Pkgs.
Apricots Yacht Club ..... 3 for 57c
Cary's—Dept. 30
Pumpkin Iris Brand ..... 3 cans 25c
Soap Crystal White ..... 10 Bars 27c
Dutch Cleanser—4 Cans 25c
NUCOA—Lb. 21c
Limit 1 Lb.
Staple—Dept. 10

BAKERY SPECIALS
Butter Sponge Cake Chocolate Fudge Frosting, 60c ..... 19c / 40c Value
Fruit Cake lb. 80c
Second to None—$1.50 Value
Winkles—Dept. 29
Old Fashioned Soft Rising Bread Tuesdays and Fridays

FREE SAMPLES Little Jack Horner Plum Pudding
Dept. 41

Two blocks of shops on 6th St. at Alexandria and Kenmore.

Chapman Park Shopping Center

These shops are grouped on the Chapman Properties — adjoining the market.

Champion Beauty Shoppe
Permanent Waves
$7.50 and $10.00
Any Method
Formerly $15.00
Julius Weber, Prop.
Phone WA. 9911
30 Years European and American Experience
TEST CURL FREE

GOOD THINGS DELIVERED FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER
ICE CREAM TURKEYS, doz. .. $2.50
SPECIAL 3-LAYER BRICKS ... 65c
GREEN LANTERN ICE CREAM
ORDER NOW Nash Pharmacy WA. 9909

DRY CLEANING OF DISTINCTION
Where high-class workmanship and inexpensive prices prevail.
POTTERF
3510 W. 6th St. Phones WA. 6114 and DU. 4058

Chapman Park Garage
An entire block in length, from Mariposa to Normandie. Fireproof with 5 stories of service including: storage, washing, repairing, painting, etc.
24-Hour Service

Shoe Repairing
Opening next Monday, December 2, a completely equipped shoe repairing shop. Quick service at low prices. Expert workmanship.
3506 West 6th Street

Madame R. T. Gown Shop
Invites You To Inspect Her New Midseason Showing
This collection will delight fashionable women.
Latest models in the modish long slenderizing lines.
PRICES LOWER THAN DOWNTOWN OF COURSE
3479 W. 6th St. at Alexandria

An Ideal Location
Phone EX. 1201
A few remaining store locations on 6th Street, in the Chapman Park Market building, are still available at low rentals. Also studio space with apartment accommodations in connection.
Chapman Brothers Company—553 S. Alexandria

Directory
Bank
Barber Shop
Baths (therapeutic)
Beauty Parlor
Cafe
Cleaner
Dentist
Drug Store
Electrical Appliances
Flower Shop
Garage
Gown Shop
Gift Shop
Hotel & Dining Room
Lingerie Shop
Library (circulating)
Market
Photographer
Post Office
Physician
Radio Shop
Real Estate Office
Shoe Repairing
Tailor
Tea Room

THANKSGIVING DINNER $2.00
The fame of our cuisine will bring many . . . and immediate reservations are urged.
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615 So. Alexandria
Chapman Park Hotel
LOS ANGELES

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The branch of medical science concerned with the application of remedies and the treatment of all chronic ailments and diseases.
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Eves. and Sunday by Appt. Only
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Over Bank of America

Sample Suits and Coats
For Women
HALF PRICE
Artistically tailored. High-class models. Fur-trimmed and flared effects.
$195.00, now $ 97.50
$225.00, now $112.50
S. Friedman, Tailor
3515 West Sixth St.

McCARN FLOWERS
Phone EX. 5189
Large Chrysanthemums, doz. $3
Choice Hot House ROSES
$1 to $5 Doz.
Prompt Delivery

Mugar's Cafe
Cor. Kenmore and W. 6th St.
Thanksgiving Dinner $1.00
Delicious Turkey, Duck or Rabbit with that savory homelike taste and the usual Thanksgiving goodies. Phone NOW for Reservations—DR. 9439.

For High-Class Residences and Rentals and PROPERTY EXCHANGES see THE FRANK MELINE CO.
Sixth at Alexandria DU. 2620

NEWS OF SOUTHERN COUNTIES

KILLER ADMITS SHOOTING TWO

Man Sought for Slaying of Valley Men Surrenders

"They Needed to be Bumped Off," He Declares

Second of "Georgia Kid's" Victims Dies of Wounds

EL CENTRO, Nov. 25.—J. H. Savage, known in Imperial Valley as "Georgia Kid" and "Alabama Slim," surrendered to Justice of the Peace W. C. Ross at Bard, Ariz., at 9 a.m. today and confessed that he is the man wanted for killing John Judd and John Collins near Calipatria yesterday.

"They needed to be bumped off so I did it," was the only justification he offered for the double murder. Officers who talked with Savage after he had been brought to the County Jail here this morning by Ross said that either he is crazy or is posing as insane.

The search for Savage was started at 11 a.m. yesterday when reports of a series of murders and hold-ups in the northern part of Imperial Valley began pouring into the Sheriff's office. According to Savage's confession he first shot John Judd, a fellow-worker whom he had known for several years. This tragedy was enacted at a ranch six miles west of Calipatria. He started down the road and met Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Jackson and ordered them out of their car at the point of a revolver. Taking their machine he continued to the ranch of a former employer, John Collins, and after a few words shot the man through the body three times. Collins died at 11:30 o'clock last night.

Savage then started for Yuma, stopping at the Palms service station near Wiest, where he leveled his revolver at the operator and ordered the tank of the stolen car filled with gasoline.

In the meantime deputy sheriffs had taken up the man's trail. They found the stolen car stuck in the sand nine miles east of Holtville. Posses scoured the desert country all afternoon and evening but got no further clew to where Savage had gone until he went to the home of Justice Ross this morning and gave himself up.

Dist.-Atty. Elmer Held was closeted with Savage for several hours this morning and got a complete confession, according to members of the Sheriff's office.

Site for Fairs May be Bought

SANTA ANA, Nov. 25.—Directors of the Orange County Fair Association will meet at 8 p.m. Wednesday at the Elks' Club here to discuss the proposed purchase of property now used by the county fair. The property, if bought, would be used as a county-wide recreational center.

According to C. E. Lee, fair association secretary, members of the Associated Chambers of Commerce recreational committee, members of the county council of the American Legion committee, Farm Bureau leaders and others will meet with the fair board to study the proposition and to discuss plans for the 1930 fair.

Santa Claus in Early Visitation

ONTARIO, Nov. 25.—Santa Claus does not come only at Christmas. The jovial old gentleman came to Ontario community homes today lugging with him, instead of toys, bounteous baskets of jams, jellies, fruits, groceries and clothing. Santa was impersonated by school children, who for the past week have been collecting the good things to eat for the needy families of the community. Today, tomorrow and Wednesday were to be devoted to delivering the gifts of food to the poor in order that all might have a happy Thanksgiving.

The gifts were made up into attractive packages. Welfare workers had provided the school children with the names of worthy families and the bundles of good things were taken to them by the youngsters.

COUNCILMAN SHIES AT PARK

San Diego City Father Looks Gift Horse in Mouth; Urges Maintenance Fund Accompany Acreage

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 25.—A protest was voiced against accepting George W. Marston's deed to Presidio Park, Old Town, when the question of opening streets near the park came up for consideration at a City Council session today. Councilman J. V. Alexander urged the Council before accepting the park deed to insist on an adequate endowment fund for upkeep of the area.

"Mr. Marston should provide for this as it would be a heavy burden on the taxpayers of the city," he declared.

"In the first place," Alexander continued, "the city loses the taxes on about twenty acres of land. Mr. Marston also keeps seven gardeners constantly at work there. The city will have to pay these. The city also must furnish water and in all the park will cost the taxpayers $30,000 a year. I don't think that is fair to the taxpayers, who now are overburdened with taxes. Before the city accepts this burden Mr. Marston should give with the park an endowment fund for this expense of its upkeep."

None of the other Councilmen commented on Alexander's remarks. Mayor Clark said the deed to the park had not been filed. City Clerk Allen H. Wright informed the Council that it was being held in escrow.

"Well, then, let's keep it there until Mr. Marston provides for an endowment fund," Alexander declared.

It was stated that Marston at present is in Mexico City.

New Manager to Succeed Bidlake in Phone Office

VENTURA, Nov. 25.—H. H. Newton of Los Angeles, who has had twenty years of experience in the telephone industry, is coming to Ventura December 1 to be district manager of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, according to an announcement made today by L. C. Miller, division manager. Newton will replace J. M. Bidlake, who has been district manager here since 1926, and who is exchanging positions with Newton in the general offices of the company.

Prior to his Ventura appointment, Newton was general training supervisor, and directed a program for training telephone employees throughout Southern California. Bidlake will undertake this same work which Newton leaves.

Relief From Tax Burden Sought

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 25.—Legislative relief for tax-burdened road improvement districts of San Diego county is looked forward to by the County Supervisors, it was revealed today at a conference of the board with A. B. Cunningham, chief deputy County Auditor. Cunningham reported the results of a trip to Sacramento which he had made for the board. Immediate relief is not available, Cunningham reported. Neither has the Board of Supervisors power to recover the district bonds for the purpose of reissuing under different conditions.

The whole matter of lightening the unforeseen tax burden on the improvement districts must come before the State Legislature, he told the Supervisors. All the property from El Cajon to the coast and from the Mexican border northward is involved, the board members agreed.

While the property assessed has not "gone bad," the Supervisors admitted the property is "getting mighty sour."

Alhambra Girl in Pomona Crash

POMONA, Nov. 25. — Ruth Clough, 317 South Second street, Alhambra, is in the Pomona Community Hospital suffering painful bruises and a fractured wrist received in an accident on the Foothill Boulevard near San Antonio avenue when her machine crashed into a trailer parked at the side of the road.

George Brennen, 655 West Monterey street, received abrasions to his knees when he was struck and knocked from his bicycle by an automobile driven by Le Roy F. Coville, 34, 562 West Center street, today. Coville asserted the lad made a sudden turn into his path and he was unable to avoid a collision.

Agent Reports Carload Lots

TUSTIN, Nov. 24.—O. P. Smith, agent of the Southern Pacific, reports that growers here shipped out over that line 527 cars of oranges and sixty-eight cars of lemons up to November 1.

Since November 1, fifty-five cars of citrus fruits and forty-one cars of persimmons have been shipped from Tustin over the Southern Pacific line.

Over the Santa Fe the Frances Citrus Association has shipped 208,177 boxes of oranges and the Irvine Citrus Association 83,386 boxes of lemons, or a total of 515 cars.

Mortician Dies in Ontario Home

ONTARIO, Nov. 25.—J. B. Draper, Ontario undertaker, died suddenly at his home, 119 Armsley Square this morning. Draper was president of the Southern California Funeral Directors' Association and held positions in national organizations of a similar nature.

He came to Ontario thirty-five years ago from Ontario, Can., and established a small funeral chapel which has grown into a large business, one chapel having been established in Upland in addition to the one here.

He was one of the pillars of the First Methodist Church and an active member of the Rotary Club.

Lawson P. Utter of Los Angeles, a close friend of the deceased, will have charge of funeral services Wednesday afternoon at the First Methodist Church. Dr. Lincoln A. Ferris of Santa Barbara, formerly pastor in Ontario, will be officiating minister, assisted by Dr. Clyde M. Crist, present pastor of the Methodist Church. Mr. Draper's wife died only a few months ago.

Aid for Blind Will be Costly

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 25.—For a starter, it will cost San Diego county $563.50 a month for compliance with the State's new "aid to the blind" act, it was revealed today at a meeting of the County Supervisors, who were asked to approve thirty-seven petitions.

The petitions were approved to be sent to the State Board of Control by Helen Ramage, secretary of the County Welfare Commission.

The State will pay a like amount if the full thirty-seven petitions are granted, making a monthly total of $1187, the secretary advised the board. The individual amounts asked for ranged from $20 to $50 per month. On the understanding that the commission is "swamped with work to investigate 1000 cases pending," the board voted to employ two clerks for the office for a period of ninety days, beginning today.

Boy Recovering From Explosion

MONROVIA, Nov. 25.—Seward W. Hayes, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayes of 425 West Orange avenue, is today recovering from burns sustained late Saturday when a dynamite cap exploded after the youth had touched a match to it.

According to police reports, the boy's father had taken four dynamite caps away from a younger brother, Bryce, 15, and had put them in a handkerchief bag. Seward found them, the reports state, cut one open and set a match to it, with the resultant explosion. The youth suffered severe burns about the face, arms and legs, according to Dr. E. H. Kelly, who treated the boy.

After removal to the Monrovia Hospital the boy was unconscious for more than an hour, but today was reported as improving.

M'GROARTY PROPHESIES GREATNESS

Future Glories of Los Angeles Predicted by Verdugo Hills Sage

GLENDALE, Nov. 25. — The wholesale migration of Americans to California is building a city that will eventually be the greatest in the world and that will extend from San Diego to Santa Barbara, John Steven McGroarty, sage of the Verdugo Hills, told the Glendale Merchants' Association in an address at the weekly luncheon today. "The city that will arise here will be greater than Babylon, which was the greatest city that has yet been known," he added. "Southern California, however, may go the way of Babylon, that perished by drought, unless water can be brought to supply the cities of the coastal plain and the city that is yet to arise," McGroarty declared. "With fires denuding our hills of their brush and with our trees being cut down we face the same fate as Babylon.

"If we can hold on for eight more years, until the Colorado River water is brought to us, we shall be saved and the city that I have predicted will become an accomplished fact," the speaker asserted.

Teachers Meet for Institute

SANTA PAULA, Nov. 25. — Approximately 500 teachers assembled here today for the opening session of the three-day conference of the Ventura County Teachers' Institute. The program opened at 9 a.m. and will close at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday. Many prominent speakers are included on the program for the three days, among them being Mme. Neibert M. Chouinard of the Chouinard School of Arts, Los Angeles; Dr. B. W. Johnson of the Los Angeles city schools; Dr. Ken Nakanawa of the University of Southern California; Zellah Ryan of the State Department of Education; Dr. James A. N. Scherer of the Southwest Museum of Los Angeles; Dr. Alexander Stewart of the University of Southern California, and Dr. J. Harold Williams of the University of California at Los Angeles.

NEW GARDEN CLUB OF CHINO PLANS MEETING

CHINO, Nov. 25.—Tuesday morning, December 3, next, at Chino Library newly elected officers of Chino Valley Garden Club will take office and conduct the first meeting under the new regime.

The new officers are Mrs. G. P. Reynolds, president; Mrs. Thomas Bailey, vice-president; Mrs. J. A. Latham, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. H. C. Crocker has been appointed corresponding secretary.

The program committee numbers Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. George Perry and Mrs. Edgar Reed. The executive committee includes Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Latham, Mrs. C. W. Thompson, Mrs. John Brown and Mrs. Lucy Stark. The librarian is Mrs. Bailey.

Ray Page will be speaker at the December 3 meeting on the subject, "The Culture of Roses."

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURKEY MENU ASKED

UPLAND, Nov. 25.—Upland hay-and-grain merchants were called upon today by scores of near-by housewives to give impromptu lessons on turkey feeding. Scores of turkeys, ducks, chickens and geese were given away by Old Baldy Chapter, Isaak Walton League of America, at the annual shoot held yesterday at Lone Hill Gun Club.

The fortunate ones who got the turkeys took them home and then found out they knew nothing about feeding them. Hence they called upon the grain merchants, and in a short time the stores were all sold out on cracked grain.

HOLLYWOOD PAIR GET JAIL SENTENCE

HUNTINGTON PARK, Nov. 25. Appearing before City Judge Louis Budway today F. L. Hall and Margaret Hall of Hollywood were guilty of petty theft. Hall was sentenced to six months in the County Jail and his wife to thirty days.

They were arrested here several weeks ago, after tendering a check in payment for a purchase of merchandise at a local store. The check was drawn on a bank here in which it was reported they had insufficient funds.

Both Hall and his wife were in Judge Edward Miller's court here two or three weeks ago facing an asserted bad-check charge and they were held to answer to Superior Court.

WHITE DEATH QUIZ REVIVED

San Diego Police Again Delve Into Circumstances of Realty Man's Demise by Obsolete Lethal Dose

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 25.—After three days in which no activity was apparent, police announced today that the inquiry into the mysterious death the 7th inst. of Edgar E. White, 64-year-old real-estate man, had been resumed. Detective Sergeant Omar McCollum was instructed to continue his investigation into the case and make every effort possible to identify the man and woman who drove White to his home dead.

White died of a rare and almost obsolete poison. Police have been unable to trace its origin or to establish identity of the man and woman who were last seen with the real-estate man. If White met with foul play a motive has not been established for the act.

McCollum has inquired at almost every drug store in the city regarding recent purchase of veratrum viride, the poison which was found present in large quantities in White's stomach.

Despite Fatal Crash, Wedding Not Postponed

GLENDALE, Nov. 25.—Despite the death of her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Roberts Plasterer, who was killed Saturday night in an automobile accident, Miss Alberta G. Plasterer, 409 North Kenwood street, and Leslie Lavelle, former football star of Glendale Union High School, will proceed with the plans for their marriage Wednesday.

It had originally been arranged to hold the marriage at the Tuesday Afternoon Club, in which Mrs. Plasterer was an active worker and a life member, but her death caused a change to be made, and the ceremony will be held at the Plasterer home in the presence of only a few relatives.

Lavelle graduated from the University of Southern California and is now engaged in business in Riverside. Miss Plasterer is also a graduate of U.S.C.

Funeral services for Mrs. Plasterer will be conducted tomorrow, following an inquest at the Kiefer & Eyerick Mortuary, and on the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury will depend the nature of the charges to be filed against D. H. Merritt, an employee of the Santa Monica City Engineer's office. Merritt is held in the City Jail under $10,000 bond.

SADDLE CLUB PLANS FORMAL DEDICATION

VAN NUYS, Nov. 25. — About $50,000 in improvements that are now being made at El Vaquero Saddle Club, will be completed by the first of the new year, it is announced today, to be in time for the formal dedication of the organization.

The second unit of the stables has been completed. The club and grounds are the old Whitney home, one of the first estates to be built here, and both have been the scene of numerous social affairs.

Several thousand of dollars already have been expended to give the estate various club comforts. A large membership is enjoyed, many of the youthful riders coming from Hollywood and Beverly Hills.

WHITTIER MEN WILL SING THIS EVENING

WHITTIER, Nov. 25.—The first home concert of the eleventh annual season of the Whittier Men's Chorus is to be given at the Bailey Auditorium Tuesday evening.

There are some forty active members in the chorus which is directed by Prof. Howard L. Hockett, head of the department of vocal music at Whittier College. Ivan Knox is the piano accompanist.

Mrs. Blythe Taylor Burns, soprano, of Los Angeles, and Miss Betty Travis, violinist, of Huntington Park, are to be the two soloists for the occasion.

NEW SCOUTS BOARD SOON TO TAKE SEAT

VAN NUYS, Nov. 25.—The new board of directors of the San Fernando Valley Council of Boy Scouts, just elected, will take office on January 1, next, to serve under President Herbert W. Walker. The board is composed of the following: C. C. Knight, Walter Heidenhall, H. C. Lammott, Warren McIntire, Harry Gilmore, Allen Shaw, John Kegley, B. J. Albers, E. H. Slocum, C. H. Clarke, Alfred C. Abbe, W. K. Hedrick, Leon V. Shaw, H. H. A. Hastings, W. R. Welch and Walter Cook.

GAS STOVE VICTIM REVIVED BY SQUAD

SANTA MONICA, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Harold Olsen, 22 years of age, of 660 Marine street, Ocean Park, was revived by a fire department inhalator squad yesterday when she was found gassed on the floor of the kitchen in her home.

Deadly fumes from an open stove jet had filled the house and Mrs. Olsen explained after her revival that she had believed the stove was lit. She had gradually succumbed to the fumes and discovery by a neighbor was said by police to have saved her life.

BANK BRANCH OPENS POR PALM SPRINGS

PALM SPRINGS, Nov. 25.—The Palm Springs branch of the Bank of America of California opened its doors today. This fine asset to Palm Springs will give the desert village home banking privileges for the first time in its history.

The Bank of America officials located here after a comprehensive survey of the possibilities of the village of Palm Springs. The bank will prove a great convenience to the residents and transients who will share in the resources of the largest State banking organization in California. This organization has facilities extended through branches to a great number of people of California.

Philip L. Boyd will be manager of the Palm Springs branch. Boyd has heretofore been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and is deeply interested in the welfare of the village.

Albert J. M. Gardiner is promanager of the bank. Gardiner has been affiliated with the home offices of the bank at Los Angeles.

POLICE DEPARTMENT SEES MANY CHANGES

LONG BEACH, Nov. 25.—Appointment of ten new patrolmen, promotion of one patrolman to be sergeant and plans for opening the first police substation in the city were announced today by J. C. Yancy, Chief of Police.

J. L. Urquhart was appointed uniform sergeant Sunday, December 1, was set by Chief Yancy as the date for opening the Belmont Shore substation. Sergeants who will be in charge of the three watches are: Clyde Allen, O. J. Pinnell and J. L. Urquhart. H. N. Stuart, detective sergeant, will be on duty at night. Three detail men were also assigned to the new substation.

New officers named today include the following, the names of four additions to the vice squad being withheld: L. L. Francis, William J. Turner, A. W. Boggess, H. M. Wright, F. M. Ellsworth and L. M. Gibbs.

ANNEXATION VOTE IN BELLFLOWER TODAY

LONG BEACH, Nov. 25.—Electors of the southern section of Bellflower will ballot tomorrow on the question of annexing to Long Beach. A territory with an estimated population of 4000 and with about 800 registered voters comprises the district whose annexation is proposed.

Bitter opposition on the part of the business section of Bellflower has been shown in the campaign which preceded the election. Long Beach officials have maintained a position of hands-off, expressing a willingness to accept the territory if a favorable vote is recorded.

Bellflower is unincorporated territory. Indications are that the vote will be close.

SPRINKLER SAVES OIL COMPANY'S DERICK

LONG BEACH, Nov. 25.—An automatic sprinkler system on a wooden derrick in the Signal Hill field held a derrick fire in check this afternoon, confining damage to the Dabney Johnston No. 24 to about $1000. Overflow of crude oil was ignited from boilers and spread to the derrick. The Long Beach Fire Department extinguished the blaze.

PASTOR RESIGNS PULPIT

SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 25.—Rev. Paul A. Davies, pastor of the First Congregational Church, last night read his resignation before members of the congregation. He is to leave here about February 1 of the next year to accept a call to the Western Knoll Congregational Church in Los Angeles.

REDLANDS GARDENER SUCCUMBS

Robert Adams, for Score of Years in Charge of City Parks, Dies

REDLANDS, Nov. 25.—Robert Adams, for the last twenty years head gardener for the city, passed away at his home, 920 Clay street, this morning. Adams had been failing for the last week, but his condition was not thought so serious as to be a fatal illness.

Previous to taking employment with the city, Adams engaged in private gardening, having been the first gardener at the Casa Loma Hotel and later for several years being employed at the Hornsby residence in a similar capacity. To his expertness in this line is credited much of the reputation of Redlands as a community of beautiful gardens. Some of the first eucalypti in Banning were planted by Adams, as were other spots of natural beauty in that city and Redlands.

He was closely identified with the activities of the Horticultural Improvement Society and a prominent exhibitor with city flowers in each show. His jovial nature and love for the beautiful in plants and flowers had brought him a wide circle of friends. The Redlands gardens at Smiley Park, Sylvan Park and others about the city have always been one of the major attractions of the community and Adams's part in making them so is conceded by lovers of plant life. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

A native of Helensburg, Scotland, where he was born nearly sixty-four years ago, he came to the United States in 1896, residing for a time in El Paso, Tex. He came to Redlands in 1901. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Catherine Adams.

DRIVER EXONERATED OF WOMAN'S DEATH

ANAHEIM, Nov. 25.—T. V. Yeager of 1508 North Templeton street, Huntington Beach, today stands clear of blame in the fatal accident which on Friday of last week took the life of Mrs. Herman Vogt near New Westminster. A Coroner's jury decided here Saturday afternoon after hearing the evidence that Yeager was in no wise at fault for driving his machine into the woman.

Mrs. Vogt was struck down, it was testified, as she attempted to cross the highway to reach her mailbox. She had waited for a truck to pass and then stepped directly into the path of Yeager's car, which was following the truck closely. She died en route to the Santa Ana Valley Hospital.

Funeral services were held at 2 p.m. today from the Backs, Terry and Campbell parlors here.

OLD PUNCH BOARD ORDINANCE ENFORCED

ANAHEIM, Nov. 25.—More than fifty punch-boards were confiscated today under orders issued by Chief of Police James Bouldin, who declared that the city ordinance prohibiting these devices will hereafter be enforced rigidly.

He stated further that owners of these devices will be brought into police court for trial. Maximum penalty for the offense is ninety days in jail or a fine of $300. The ordinance under which the seizures were made has been on the books for several years.

ANAHEIM BANK SOON TO BECOME BRANCH

ANAHEIM, Nov. 25.—The First National Bank of Anaheim will on December 7 become the Anaheim branch of the Bank of America of California, H. H. Benjamin, president of the local institution, announced today.

The Anaheim bank became affiliated with the Bank of Italy group in December, 1926, when, according to Benjamin, it was felt that more security for the agricultural interests could be assured by so doing.

The First National is Anaheim's largest banking institution.

FOUR ARRESTED IN LIQUOR RAID

Burbank Residence Scene of Housing for Still

Two Men and Two Women in Place Face Charges

Load of Barrels Said to Be Leading to Capture

BURBANK, Nov. 25.—Just twenty-five gallons of mash and liquor was the "haul" of a still installed in a basement at 1819 Fredric street, late yesterday, Police Chief Keogh and other Burbank officers announced. The still, with a capacity of 50 gallons, was found in full operation, and two women under arrest in connection with possession of apparatus for manufacture of liquor.

The women were released temporarily on their own recognizance six hours after the raid, it was announced, bail to be fixed at $5000 each. The prisoners were said to be former residents of Beverly Heights, Los Angeles, and are identified as Mrs. L. Hicks, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Nell M. Hotter, 30, Post Office, 42, and Florence E. Mahan, housekeeper for Robert Orr, who rented the house the still was operating in, police said.

A load of barrels had been delivered to the house, police said, and was stored at the home of Mrs. Hotter. Keogh stated. A close watch was kept on the premises while the still was about to begin operations Saturday morning, police said, and batches of mash were ready in a few hours.

Keogh reported that the still was operating 250 gallons of mash at a time, producing about 25 gallons of corn liquor. A quantity of disinfecting fluid was found on the premises, Keogh said. Joe Oller of the Burbank Police Force was assisting Chief Keogh in the raid, it was reported by Capt. Lambert.

The scheduled preliminary hearing this afternoon has been postponed by Police Judge Wilson Deming today, to enable City Prosecutor Ben Dorsey to be present, it was announced.

AUTO MISHAP REMOVES [illegible]

COVINA, Nov. 25.—[illegible] ward of the Methodist Church here, who has been in the Covina Hospital for two weeks as the result of an automobile accident, on the road between Azusa and Glendora, is reported to be improved this morning, and it will be several weeks before Swarts will return to his home in Covina. High School officials stated today.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE IDENTITY [illegible]

NORWALK, Nov. 25.—[illegible] late hour today Norwalk officers from the sheriff's substation had not determined identity of a man who died through the head in an auto near the San Gabriel River, south of Long Beach.

The automobile was registered to Fred A. Miller of 630 Elm street, Long Beach. A pistol bullet entering an empty cartridge chamber in the dead man's head, according to the police, indicated that death was suicidal.

HOUSE GUEST LOSES DIAMOND [illegible]

WALNUT PARK, Nov. 25.—[illegible] D. S. Kohler of 1205 Bay [illegible] Los Angeles, was spending the week-end with friends here and it is reported that during the time he was going west to the station to meet a guest, his purse, which she had placed on the floor of the car, was stolen, and that a valuable diamond ring had been stolen.

It is the belief of police that the purse was removed by the guest who had been spending the week-end with the Kohlers, some time between the hours of 10 o'clock Saturday morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the purse was discovered missing. Police, taking charge of the case, found the purse in the bushes near the Kohler home, with contents and fine [illegible]

SENSATIONAL LAWSUIT

Heirs of Estate Charge Attorneys Practicing Trickery

SANTA ANA, Nov. 24.—Charging that their former attorneys, Lyders, and his secretary, L. C. Bellant, of Los Angeles, conspired to make away with their inheritance, heirs of the late James [illegible] had brought suit in Superior Court to secure title to a home [illegible] the David Cole [illegible]

Valdemar Hansen [illegible] trup, Annie Hansen [illegible] trup and Marguerite [illegible] Drostrup, the plaintiffs [illegible] half-interest in the property assigned this [illegible] torney, Lyders, and [illegible] to be held in trust [illegible] state in their own [illegible]

But Lyders and [illegible] charge, now have [illegible] trust, are posing as [illegible] of the property and [illegible] sell it. It is [illegible] deal actually is a [illegible]

Attorneys [illegible] haus of Santa Ana [illegible] Morrison, Pickett [illegible] man & Clark, [illegible] sent the plaintiffs.

KIWANIANS TO [illegible]

HUNTINGTON PARK, Nov. 25.—The local Kiwanis club has arranged for a "ladies' night," to be held in the banquet hall of the Lester Park Methodist church on the evening of December 3, it was announced today by [illegible] the service clubs, [illegible] Chamber of Commerce and other organizations will be present, and will be a feature of the [illegible] speeches [illegible]

HIGH LIGHTS OF HISTORY 1508

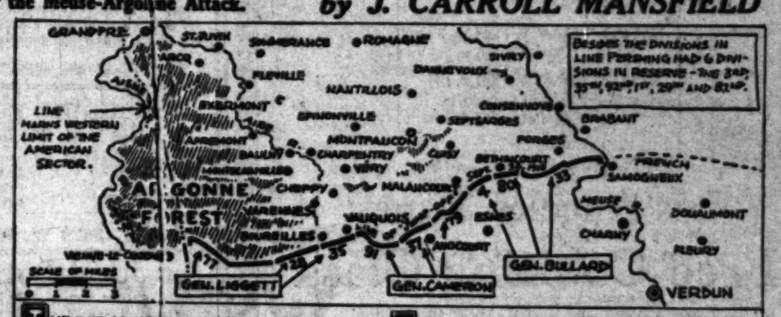
The Story of the World War

278—The Line-Up for the Meuse-Argonne Attack.

by J. CARROLL MANSFIELD

IN PREPARATION FOR THE DRIVE ON SEDAN, PERSHING ASSEMBLED SOME 600,000 MEN OF THE 1ST AMERICAN ARMY BEHIND THE MEUSE-ARGONNE FRONT, CONCEALING THEM IN FOREST AREAS WHILE A THIN LINE OF FRENCH CONTINUED TO OCCUPY THE FRONT TRENCHES.

DURING THE NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER 25 THE FRENCH QUIETLY WITHDREW FROM THE FRONT LINES AND THE AMERICANS TOOK THEIR PLACES. EVERY PRECAUTION HAD BEEN TAKEN TO INSURE SECRECY SO THAT THE ENEMY MIGHT BE CAUGHT OFF HIS GUARD.



THE INITIAL ATTACK WAS TO BE MADE BY THE 3RD, 5TH AND 1ST CORPS, COMMANDED BY GENERALS BULLARD, CAMERON AND LIGGETT RESPECTIVELY, EACH CORPS COMPOSED OF 3 DIVISIONS. DIVISIONS WERE THE 33RD, 80TH, 4TH, 79TH, 37TH, 91ST, 35TH, 28TH AND 77TH.

OF THESE ONLY THREE DIVISIONS, THE 4TH, 28TH AND 77TH (LATELY SHIFTED FROM THE VESLE FRONT), WERE EXPERIENCED, BATTLE-TRIED VETERANS, SHOCK TROOPS. OF THE OTHER SIX THE 37TH, 79TH AND 91ST HAD NEVER BEEN UNDER SERIOUS FIRE.

TOMORROW: ON THE EVE OF THE BATTLE.

Santa Fe

fast Limited Trains to San Diego and return.

EVERY DAY

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($2.75 one way)

In Roomy and New Coaches.

You may go in the morning and return in the evening . . . . . with six hours at destination.

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HIGHLAND PARK Santa Fe Station | SAN PEDRO 121 7th Street | WHITTIER 125 N. Greenleaf St.

ENGLEWOOD—111 South Market St.

DEATH MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED

Evidence in Young Case Will Go to Fitts Today

Another Woman Queried on Party Fatality

Statements Corroborate Suspected Slayer

Detective-Lieutenants Sanderson and Ryan today will place before Dist.-Atty. Fitts for consideration all the statements they have taken and other information gathered in connection with the unexplained death late last Saturday night of John L. Young, 50-year-old electrician, who was found lifeless, apparently from a skull fracture, in front of a building in which he occupied an apartment, at 1636 Lyman Place.

Meantime, Young's friend, William R. Buckley, 40, a real estate salesman, of 335 South Coronado street, is being held at headquarters on suspicion of murder, and two women acquaintences, Mrs. Edith Todd Jones, manager of an apartment-house at 1642 Lyman Place, and Mrs. Edith (Betty) Anderson, 36, a tenant in the same building, are in County Jail as material witnesses.

WOMAN QUESTIONED

Whether a complaint of any kind will be issued against Buckley, the detectives stated, will rest with the District Attorney.

The only additional progress made by the detectives yesterday in their investigation of Young's death was the questioning of Mrs. Myrtle Dehn of 5235 3-5 De Longpre avenue. She declared she was seated in her car with Buckley in front of 1636 Lyman street, preliminary to driving away, when Mrs. Jones came out, followed by Young, and tried to enter the machine, whereupon Young pulled her away from the car. A moment later, she said, he collapsed.

BUCKLEY CORROBORATED

After her statement had been taken, Mrs. Dehn was released.

The statement corroborates substantially that which Buckley made when he surrendered himself for questioning Sunday. Buckley said he and Young and the women had been drinking together at the apartment-house, and that late Saturday night he ventured out, intent on obtaining more liquor. Then Young came out before he was able to start the car, he said, and keeled over from intoxication. He insisted Young must have suffered the wound when his head struck the sidewalk.

A Coroner's inquest into Young's death has been set for 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

THOMAS J. FAY DEAD

The Los Angeles offices of the Pacific Fisholene Company yesterday received word of the death in Cleveland of Thomas J. Fay, president of the Fay Metal Patch and Fisholene Company of that city. Mr. Fay died en route to Miami, preliminary to spending the winter in Los Angeles. He was 59 years of age. Besides his widow and children, he leaves a sister, Mrs. E. Kohleth of Los Angeles.

WEDDING ALMOST UPSET BY ATTENDANT'S ILLNESS

Plans for the wedding this afternoon of Miss Martha Louise Jess and Clark Blyth were in danger for a time of being upset due to the sudden illness of her brother, Richard Jess. But Miss Jess announced yesterday his condition is so much improved and he is getting along so well that the plans will go forward, according to schedule.

Jess was stricken Saturday night with an acute attack of appendicitis and rushed to the California Lutheran Hospital, where he underwent an operation. For a time his condition was grave, according to reports from the hospital, but his nurse said yesterday afternoon he now is out of danger.

At the wedding, which will take place at 4 p.m. at St. Matthias's Church in West Washington street, Jess was to have given his sister in marriage, but in his absence the bride will be given away by her uncle, William Spencer Hook, Jr.

Miss Jess is a daughter of Mrs. Grace Wood Jess of West Twenty-second street, and Mr. Blyth is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Blyth of Hobart Boulevard. Following a wedding trip motoring through the north, the couple will return to Los Angeles to make their home at 3024 West Ninth street.

Engineer Board Conducts First Meeting Here

California's newly created State Board of Registration of Civil Engineers held its first Los Angeles meeting yesterday in the Governor's office of the local State office suite, Associated Realty Building. This was the board's third session in this State, and was devoted to formulating procedure and rules. Present were Donald F. Baker of Los Angeles, president; H. J. Brunnier of San Francisco, vice-president, and Albert Givan of Sacramento, secretary, as well as P. H. Callahan of Glendale, assistant secretary appointed by the board.

The board members had lunch yesterday with the directors of the Los Angeles section of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the local chapter, American Association of Engineers. President Baker announced that application blanks will be available soon after January 1.

ZONE REQUEST REFERRED

Council yesterday referred to the City Planning Commission the request that a comprehensive zoning survey be made of the San Pedro region.

NARCOTIC LAWS CRAMP TRAFFIC

New Statutes' Effect Shown, State Chief Says

Co-operation of Physicians Bringing Results

Enforcement Officer Here for Brief Inspection

The problem of enforcing the State narcotic laws has been greatly simplified and drug peddlers and drug users are finding it increasingly difficult to ply their trade and indulge their habits since the adoption of the new drug law which brings druggists and physicians into direct co-operation with the State enforcement officials.

This was the statement made by Frank H. Benson, chief of the Narcotic Law Enforcement Bureau of the State, who arrived in Los Angeles yesterday for a brief stay.

ENFORCEMENT WORKING

"The work of the enforcement division has been simplified and its hands have been materially strengthened," he said, "by the provisions of the new law, which became effective August 14, last. There have been a greater number of important arrests made by this division during the past two months than in the previous two years. Some of these arrests have been instrumental in cutting deep holes in the narcotic trade in this State.

"Another important undertaking of the department is the campaign we are conducting among physicians and druggists throughout the State, acquainting them with the new law's provisions and seeking their full co-operation in its enforcement. Doctors were formerly permitted to administer a few grains of certain drugs to patients whom they deemed in need of such treatment. The new law requires that such treatment be given addicts only inside of proper institutions and doctors throughout the State are beginning to realize this and are responding accordingly," Chief Benson said.

ELIMINATES ABUSE

The department also is eliminating the former practice of doctors who telephoned narcotic prescriptions to druggists and sent the patients to obtain them when filled. This privilege has been greatly abused, Benson said. For this reason doctors must sign a written prescription before a druggist is permitted to fill it.

Before departing from Southern California the narcotic enforcement chief will visit the State Narcotic Hospital at Spadra.

Uplifters Have Man Hunt as Riding Stunt

By a "Times" Staff Correspondent

SANTA MONICA, Nov. 25.—Something new in cross-country horseback riding was offered at the Uplifters' Club in Rustic Canyon yesterday when posses of horsemen pursued Snowy Baker, in the role of bandit, over mountain trails and through wooded bottoms. Mounted on his fast polo pony Tiki, the hard-riding sportsman eluded his pursuers for more than three hours.

Men, women and children rode in the "manhunt," and it remained for the youngest posse of all to make the capture and win the "prize" of $10 which had been posted on the "bandit." Dick Braun, 12 years of age; Denny Alexander, 13, and Buck Burgenwald, 13, outwitted Snowy when they laid in wait for him five miles up the canyon. They caught him off his horse as they sprang out from ambush.

The rules were that any pursuer who touched bandit or horse won the prize, and before Snowy could leap on Tiki's back and dash away the boys had touched him.

There was some fine riding over the trails and rustic jumps, according to Guy Bundy, Robert P. Holliday and Ed Gillette, who both participated in and arranged the event.

NO PRICE PREMIUM —for Fine Fuel Performance

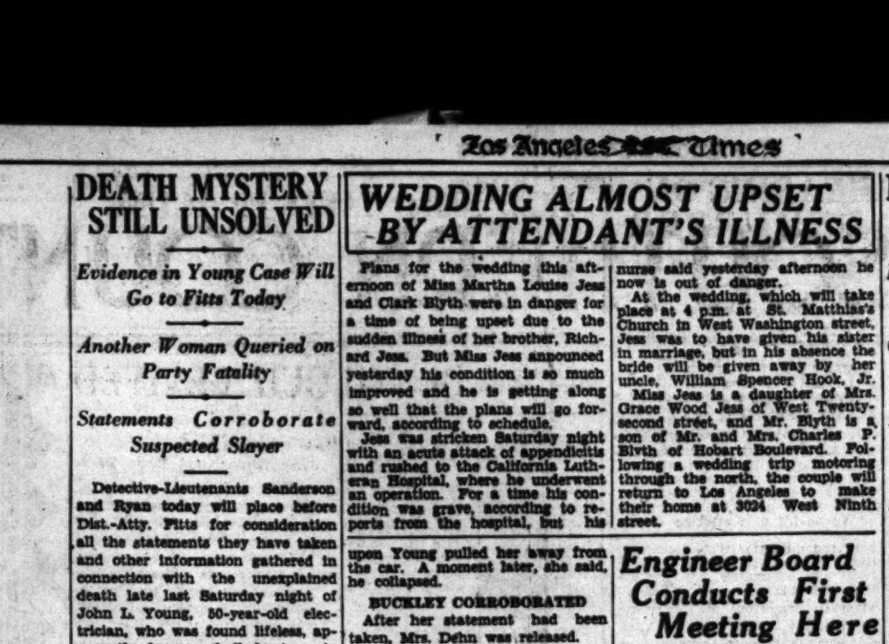
GENERAL VIOLET RAY ANTI-KNOCK GASOLINE

Society

Lady Tonzle, in some rather mysterious way, seems to gather society news of Northern California just a bit sooner, just a bit more completely.

Subscribe through Louis Burt, Paramount Building, Los Angeles

San Francisco Chronicle



To Get Extra-Delicious Toast

Say Many Women Here

You Use This Slo-Baked Wonder Bread. And No Other!

Now a bread that makes wretched toast a folly. Exactly what it is and why it is fast supplanting ordinary breads is told in detail below.

By ALICE ADAMS PROCTOR

Please Make This Test

Toast a slice of Wonder Bread and one of any ordinary bread same length of time. The Wonder Bread toast will be browned evenly over the entire surface. The other slice only partially.

RISES largely to a remarkable new fame, "perfect toast" is easy now. A slo-baked bread called Wonder already well known to scores of thousands. In no way is it to be confused with ordinary breads. Over six months was spent in its development. Everything about it is different.

The best way to get it once is to insist on it by name. It impresses you at once by the absence of burned edges, unevenly toasted surfaces, or scorched spots. It makes toast in quicker time. Being of fine texture, it slices quickly and evenly. "Crumbling" is largely overcome even when your aim is exceptionally thin slices.

We urge you please read its additional advantages as described below. And then buy Wonder Bread at once. Do this, we wish, in the nature of a trial, to prove how much you may favor Wonder Bread.

Its dietetic advantages

It is a new-day bread for toast, Wonder Bread for sandwiches. It was women by the millions. In considering this, please do not overlook the wonderful things it does in fostering a healthy, happy family.

In the matter of calorific value it is most remarkable. Each loaf you buy contains more than 1100 calories.

Hence if eaten daily Wonder Bread replaces as much as 30% of all the energy your children burn up in play. Thus it promotes active minds and bodies; and brings a new glow to pallid faces.

It provides in addition much necessary protein. The food element, as you may know, that replaces worn-out body tissues and hence helps build sturdy muscles.

It contains also calcium and phosphate, now judged by dietetic authorities essential for growing children, in the strengthening of teeth and bones.

Thus "Wonder Bread three times daily" is the advice of present-day dietitians. In view of the facts described above, the wisdom of this is plain.

What goes into it

To maintain its quality day after day, we go to great lengths.

We employ a special staff of food experts to test each batch of ingredients. We specify a specially milled, short patent flour. Only the heart of the wheat berry is used.

We use double the usual amount of milk. And every drop is pasteurized.

We employ, too, a special method of baking. Slo-baking, it is called. A method that seals in the dietetic value of our ingredients and vastly improves their flavor.

So please try it at once. Simply to prove what it offers you and yours.

Note its dainty flavor. Its freshness. See how evenly it toasts. How easily it slices.

But remember! Ordinary breads are not like this. Avoid them. Insist on Wonder Bread always. Only from this one remarkable bread come the benefits described above. Hence, since it costs no more, to accept a substitute is folly.

Continental Baking Company
Los Angeles

Seven Quick Facts about Wonder Bread

1. Slo-baked to seal in the delicate flavor and prolong the freshness.
2. Toasts quickly to an even, golden brown.
3. Rich in vital food elements for growth and energy. Carbohydrates, proteins, phosphates.
4. Made of specially milled short patent flour. Only the heart of the wheat berry is used.
5. Double the usual quantity of milk.
6. All ingredients are tested for purity and nutritive value.
7. Delivered to your grocer, oven-fresh, morning and afternoon.

WONDER BREAD
IT'S SLO-BAKED
BAKED BY THE BAKERS OF HOSTESS CAKE

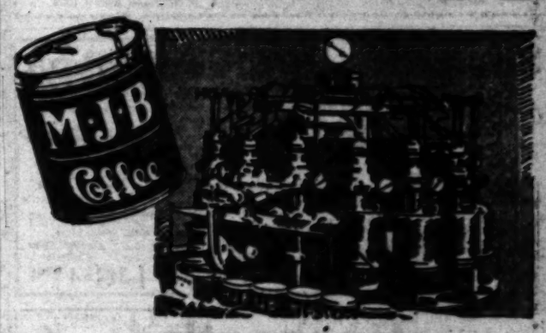
NATURAL COFFEE FLAVORS

ARE SAVED THIS WAY

M·J·B Coffee is packed by twelve-cylindered vacuum machines, owned, patented and used exclusively by M·J·B Co.

All the pungent, elusive coffee elements are preserved by the M·J·B method.

M·J·B
HI-TEST VACUUM COFFEE



12-CYLINDERED VACUUMIZERS

Pimples on Arms and Hands. Itched Badly. Healed by Cuticura.

"My skin trouble started with small pimples on my arms and hands. They itched so badly that I could hardly keep from scratching, and my clothing aggravated the breaking out on my arms. I could hardly sleep at night on account of the irritation, and was bothered with them for two years.

"Other remedies that I tried helped some but did not heal the trouble. I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using them every day for one month I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. M. Verna, 1364 Union St., San Diego, Calif., April 24, 1929.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 11, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

UNITED ARTISTS
BROADWAY AT NINTH
A Picture for women—of a woman—that women and men will enjoy!
Gloria SWANSON
IN HER FIRST UNITED ARTISTS ALL-TALKING PICTURE
The TRESPASSER
3rd WEEK!
Paramount
6TH & HILL - VA-2041
he's a howling Riot!
HAROLD LLOYD
in "WELCOME DANGER"
Bring the whole family for the fun!
35¢ 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.
he Talks... and you'll Roar!!!
MILTON CHARLES
Paramount SOUND NEWS
Biggest Zap for U. S.

PHILHARMONIC AUDITORIUM— Fifth and Olive
L. E. Behymer presents
SIR HARRY LAUDER
TONIGHT
First Time in Six Years
New and Old Scenes Company of Artists
Nights, Sat. Mat., $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1
75c, 50c. Pop. Mats., Wed., Thurs., Fri., $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c. All tickets
WEST Box Office, FAber 1271.

NEW LAFAYETTE PLAYERS
LINCOLN Nightly at 8:30 "HIT WOMAN" Matinees Sat. and Sun. at 2:30
ALL COLORED CAST

ALHAMBRA "SPEEDWAY" WM HAINES
HILL ST. NEAR 7TH & 8TH VA 0756
ANITA PAGE KARL DANE ERNEST TORRENCE

THE ACTOR'S Theater, VA. 9431. (Formerly Orange Grove)
GALA STAGE PREMIERE DECEMBER 2
"THE PASSING OF THE 3d FLOOR BACK"
HENRY B. WALTHALL and the Resick Players. SEATS NOW.

BURLESQUE AT THE BURBANK THEATER
"THE MERRY WHIRL," with JANE HAZLETON
Company of 65. Chorus of 45 California Beauties.

Cafes Restaurants Tea Rooms | Where to Dine and Dance | Coffee Shops Cafeterias Hotels

New Hotel ROSSLYN
HART BROS proprietors 5th & MAIN
Thanksgiving Dinner
Served 11:30 to 2:00 and 4:30 to 7:30 Thanksgiving Day
$1.50 Plate — $1.50 Plate
MENU
FRUIT SUPREME
SOUP
CREAM OF TURKEY A LA REINE
FISH
FILET DE SOLE, TARTAR SAUCE
RELISHES
CRISP CELERY RIPE OLIVES RADISHES
ROASTS
YOUNG MILK FED TURKEY, STUFFED, CRANBERRY SAUCE
SUCKLING PIG WITH APPLE SAUCE AND SWEET POTATOES
VIRGINIA BAKED HAM, YORKSHIRE SAUCE
ORANGE ICE
ENTREES
PINEAPPLE FRITTERS, SABAYON SAUCE
VEGETABLES
STEWED SUGAR CORN MASHED POTATOES
SALAD
LOBSTER SALAD
HEARTS OF LETTUCE WITH OUR SPECIAL DRESSING
DESSERTS
ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING, HARD AND SPICE SAUCE
HOME MADE MINCE PIE PUMPKIN PIE
VANILLA ICE CREAM AND CAKE
COFFEE TEA MILK
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1929

ST. ANN's INN, Santa Ana
Special Thanksgiving Dinner, $2.00
Herbert's
THANKSGIVING DINNER SUPREME
Watch for menu in Times Wednesday Morning
HERBERT'S, 751 SOUTH HILL STREET

LET'S GO TO TAIX FRENCH RESTAURANT
Seating Capacity 225
We Sell You Food—Not MUSIC
A full French lunch, 60c. Dinner, 75c. Family style. Dinner, $1.00
321 COMMERCIAL, ST. 2 BLOCKS EAST OF POSTOFFICE. Mutual 6794.

THE RANCH HOUSE
644 W. Riverside-Redondo Blvd., or 153rd St. bet. Main and Vermont
Would You Like a Real Good Dinner??
Southern chicken, fresh vegetables and home-made pies and cake. $1.50. Open from 12 to 2 p.m. Sundays 12 to 10 p.m. Phone Gardena 617. Come down on the farm!

CHARTERS TOWER INN 5714 W. Pico Blvd.
STEAK, CHICKEN OR SQUAB DINNER, $1.25
Free Parking Phone OSgood 2005 Open 4 till 12 P.M.

PROTEST HALTS MACKAY TRIAL

Accused ex-Official Files Objection to Jurist

Judge Wilson Prejudiced by Lasker Case, He Says

Warne of Tuolumne to Hear Arguments Today

Trial of Donald MacKay, chief trial deputy District Attorney during the regime of Asa Keyes, on a charge of bribery was temporarily halted at its beginning yesterday when MacKay filed objections to Superior Judge Wilson as the trial judge in the case.

After filing the objections, defense and prosecution counsel stipulated that the question of Judge Wilson's qualifications may be heard today by Judge J. T. B. Warne of Tuolumne county, now sitting in extra session in Superior Court here. The hearing will get under way this morning with Judge Warne holding court in Judge Wilson's department.

UNUSUAL PROCEDURE

The defense move, launched by Defense Counsel Richard Cantillon with MacKay joining as associate counsel, is an unusual procedure and blocks MacKay's trial on the bribery charge until the question of Judge Wilson's qualifications is disposed of.

MacKay is charged with accepting a $7500 bribe from Ben Getzoff, Spring-street tailor, to dismiss criminal charges two years ago in the case of A. I. Lasker, former head of the Lasker Finance Corporation. Later Lasker was reindicted at the instigation of Dist.-Atty. Pitts and convicted when tried before Judge Wilson.

Cantillon and MacKay base their objections to Judge Wilson sitting in the present trial principally on these grounds:

That MacKay acted in good faith in asking for the dismissal of the original charges against Lasker on the ground of insufficient evidence.

That Lasker was later reindicted, tried and convicted before Superior Judge Wilson on evidence of a similar nature to that in the original case, and that Judge Wilson has, therefore, already ruled on the credibility of evidence which figures vitally in the MacKay case and which MacKay and his attorney will attack on the ground of incredibility in the present trial.

DAVIS TRIAL, ALSO

The defense also contends that Judge Wilson, in acting as trial judge in the prosecution and conviction of Harold L. (Buddy) Davis, former Chief Deputy District Attorney under Keyes, has passed on the credibility of evidence that will be an issue in the present case.

The evidence principally concerned in the issue is thought to be that of Ben Getzoff, who was the State's principal witness against Davis and who will be called as a prosecution witness against MacKay. Getzoff, convicted in the Asa Keyes case, now is at liberty on probation.

The defense attack on Judge Wilson's qualifications places Judge Wilson himself in the position of being on trial, the jurist said last night.

"It is purely a legal question," said the judge, "and I will file my answer to the objections in the morning."

Judge Wilson said he will answer that he has not passed on the credibility of any witnesses to appear in the MacKay case, as that is not a duty of the court but of the jury. The jurist also said he will set forth that he had no knowledge of what evidence the State had in the original Lasker case dismissed by MacKay and, therefore, cannot be disqualified on that point.

TECHNICAL POINTS

The issues raised by the defense objections are said to be extremely technical and it is expected the greater part of today will be consumed in legal argument in an effort to reach a decision.

Chief Deputy District Attorney Stewart and Dep. Dist.-Atty. William McKay, in charge of the prosecution of MacKay, went into conference during the afternoon to prepare arguments and answers to the defense objections.

OIL WORKER FOUND IN AUTO SHOT TO DEATH

The body of Fred A. Miller, 4300 East Fifteenth street, Long Beach, was found by oil workers yesterday seated in his automobile in the San Gabriel River bottom near the Anaheim-street bridge. He had shot himself through the head, according to deputy sheriffs. A revolver was found clenched in his hand. Members of the Sheriff's office are investigating.

HEARING ON DEMURRER POSTPONED

Mrs. McPherson Case Delay Agreed to by Her Attorney and Ormsby

Hearing on the demurrer filed by Attorney George Acret attacking the suit of Cromwell Ormsby, demanding $324,000 from Aimee Semple McPherson for breach of contract, was postponed yesterday until December 4, next, by stipulation between Acret and Ormsby, who is acting as his own attorney in the matter.

In the demurrer it is contended that the evangelist had a right to break her agreement with her attorney because he had failed to perform his share of the contract.

One of the paragraphs in the complaint asserts that Ormsby would have made $250,000 from a talking film in which Mrs. McPherson was to appear. Another sets forth that he would have reaped a profit of $70,000 from a voyage to Palestine that the Four-Square Gospel leader was promoting.

Attorney Acret, just before, had filed a demurrer in the $7800 damage suit of F. J. Timpson, former auditor for Angelus Temple, who sued because he was dismissed with two years' of contract employment before him. The demurrer stated that no damages are described in the petition and no cause of action is defined legally.

Superior Judge Blake last Saturday refused to dissolve an attachment filed by Timpson against Mrs. McPherson's automobile and two bank accounts, and the evangelist was forced to post bonds aggregating $15,000, signed by her mother, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy and "Brother" Joseph W. Arthur, a temple official.

MRS. McPHERSON SUED OVER BUILDING MATERIAL

Charging that Aimee Semple McPherson failed to pay for building material purchased for $190.77, Iri D. Brett, attorney for the Donald A. Holm Company, yesterday filed suit in Municipal Court to recover that amount from the evangelist.

The complaint asserts that Mrs. McPherson maintained an open-book account with the Holm company over a period of four years and that she has failed to pay for the and other building materials purchased from it.

FLYING DATA ON DIRIGIBLE BOOSTS SITE

Goodyear Company Will Aid Chamber in Fight for Camp Kearny Air Base

Definite proof that Southern California offers better flying conditions for dirigible airships is contained in the results of a series of experimental flights made by the Goodyear blimp Volunteer, according to officials of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, who yesterday said the data will be given to the aviation department of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce to aid in the campaign to obtain the selection of the Camp Kearny site for the Navy's Pacific Coast dirigible base.

According to the rubber company officials test flights are being made under the direction of Lieut. Karl Lange and co-pilot Bud Campbell to obtain complete data of the conditions the larger aircraft will meet if stationed here.

The aviation department of the chamber yesterday announced it has obtained the indorsement of the Goodyear company to the fight being made to locate the air base in Southern California. The rubber company executives pointed out, the chamber said, that they had selected this district for the training of their own dirigible pilots after an exhaustive survey of all Pacific Coast flying conditions.

A representative of the Chamber of Commerce will go to Washington as soon as the mass of information relative to Southern California flying conditions has been collected, to present the data before the committee charged with the selection of the dirigible site.

OFFER OF PARKWAY GOES TO COMMITTEE

Council yesterday referred to the City Engineer and the City Planning Committee the offer of W. I. Hollingsworth to dedicate a parkway in connection with the extension of Riverside Drive west from Victory Boulevard. The parkway, the communication states, is to be part of a proposed subdivision. Hollingsworth asks that the City Engineer make a survey locating the Riverside Drive extension and determining the point to erect a bridge over the Los Angeles River.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

HENRY DUFFY THEATRES
VINE ST. near HOLLYWOOD BLVD. PLAYHOUSE GRANITE 113
LAST 4 NIGHTS HOLIDAY MAT. THUR. 25c-50c-75c-$1
EUGENE O'BRIEN in "GIRL TROUBLE" ISABEL WITHERS GRACE STAFFORD KATHRYN GIVNEY
Starting Saturday Matinee, Nov. 30
HENRY DUFFY PLAYERS present
THE EMINENT ACTOR GUY BATES POST
in EDWARD LOCKE'S FAMOUS COMEDY DRAMA "The CLIMAX"
BROADWAY near 8TH PRESIDENT TRINITY 0476
4 WEEKS OF LAUGHS and SHIVERS
HENRY DUFFY PLAYERS present THRILLS, COMEDY, MUSIC
"REMOTE CONTROL"
THE RADIO NOVELTY
HOLIDAY MAT. THUR. 25c-50c-75c
HOLLYWOOD BLVD. near HIGHLAND EL CAPITAN GRANITE 1147
HENRY DUFFY PLAYERS present
THE DISTINGUISHED BELASCO ACTRESS FRANCES STARR
in HER GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS "The Shelf"
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING MAT. THUR. IN PLACE OF WED. WED. MAT. 25c-50c-75c
EVES. 35c to $1.50 MATS. 25c to $1.00 SEATS ON SALE AT OUR BOX OFFICES BDWY. DEPT. STORE—MAIN

FRED NIBLO TAKES UP ACTING

Lasky Casting Clever Juveniles in Important Roles; Noted New York Actress Plays in R.-K.-O. Talker; Lila Lee Signed for New Leading Part

BY GRACE KINGSLEY

I'll wager there is one person you have thought never again would emerge from behind his directorial megaphone and put on the grease paint, and that person is Fred Niblo.

FRED NIBLO

Nevertheless, that is what he is going to do, and I'm sure everyone will be glad to know this, for he was certainly a favorite in the old days when he appeared on the stage, twenty years ago.

Another surprise is due, since you will probably think that the director of "Ben Hur" and "Anna Karenina" would just naturally be so steeped in drama that he could not possibly have a light professional moment. Maybe he feared some such thing himself. At any rate, his comedy talents, though hidden under a bushel, having been occasionally taken out and polished up when he appeared at a benefit or as master of ceremonies at a movie opening, are deemed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to be as bright as ever.

And so it is with Buster Keaton, in Buster's newest M.-G.-M. comedy, "On the Set," that Niblo will emerge from his long retirement from acting. He is to play the role of a stage director in the picture, which will be a satire on picture studios. His role will be a featured one. David Burton, a New York stage director, will appear as Niblo's "dialogue expert" in the picture.

Anita Page and Trixie Friganza have other featured parts, and Edward Sedgwick is directing.

CLEVER YOUNGSTERS WINNING FINE ROLES

Now that talking pictures are here, the real young players seem to be holding their own with less fuss and worry than the older actors.

MITZI GREEN

Take Mitzi Green and Philippe de Lacy, for instance. Paramount has just cast the pair in two important roles. Eight-year-old Mitzi was yesterday assigned the first role she has received since Paramount broke a precedent and signed her to a featured-player contract. Her part is to be that of an enfant terrible in "Coms Out of the Kitchen," the musical romance starring Nancy Carroll.

Mitzi made her talking-picture debut in the "Marriage Playground," from Edith Wharton's novel, "The Children." She lately closed a tour of the Orpheum circuit. Mitzi is the daughter of Joe Keno and Rosie Green, vaudeville team. She was named Mitzi for Mitzi Hajos, musical-comedy queen.

Little Philippe de Lacy will play the role of the boy in "Sarah and Son," starring Ruth Chatterton. Philippe has been before the picture public since he was 3 years of age, so needs no explanation.

JOBYNA HOWLAND TO SIGN WITH R.-K.-O.

That noted Broadway actress, Jobyna Howland, beloved of New York during these many seasons past, feels that it is about time she was going into the talking pictures.

Therefore she has just signed with R.-K.-O. to play a featured role in "Radio Revels," a musical, as its name implies, in which her co-workers are those admirable comedians, Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey, and which Paul Sloane will direct.

Miss Howland played many star roles on Broadway in former years. When "The Gold Diggers" was sent to London, she went over to play the lead, and established herself firmly in the hearts of her British audiences. She has appeared in Frohman, Smith and Golden, and Belasco productions. One of her more recent New York roles was with Frank Bacon in "Lightnin'."

Miss Howland arrived in town Thursday, and has been visiting Zoe Akins, the playwright, at the latter's home on Olive Hill. She was ill with a severe cold when she arrived, but announced herself yesterday quite well and agog to see Hollywood and its doings.

Lila Lee and Jack Holt

Lila Lee must have to keep a set of books regarding her goings and comings in pictures, she has been proving so popular of late.

Not only will she appear in the Pathe musical and in a picture for First National, but now she has signed for the lead in R.-K.-O.'s "All the King's Men."

Jack Holt is to have the leading male role in the production.

Jane Winton Travels

Jane Winton and Doris Deane Arbuckle, finding the California climate palling on them, have decided to travel to a snappier clime, and therefore left Saturday for New York, to be gone about three weeks.

Star's Children to Chicago

Thanksgiving just wouldn't be Thanksgiving without the children, thinks Monte Blue. And so he and his wife, who are now in Chicago, have sent for the two youngsters come on there. They left Sunday in the charge of their nurse, and greatly excited was little Barbara Ann, this being her first trip on the train. Richard, the baby, being but ten months old, was more stoical about the matter.

Arbuckle With Sennett

Roscoe Arbuckle returned yesterday to the producer who first made him famous, namely Mack Sennett. He will act, write and direct for Sennett.

The comedian is under contract to James Cruze Productions, Inc., and is being loaned by Cruze for a few weeks to Sennett. Later he will direct and star in a picture produced by the Cruze organization.

PREACHERS PLANNING TO CO-OPERATE

Ministerial Association and Church Federation Have First Conference

Stronger co-operation of all religious organizations in Los Angeles in the interest of a better, cleaner city was urged at First Methodist Church yesterday by officials of the Church Federation and the Ministerial Association at the first of a series of conferences to be conducted jointly by those two organizations.

Pleading for exemplification of the Christian spirit in every-day life, Dr. E. P. Ryland, secretary of the Church Federation, said that unless the ideals of Christ are made practical in the home, in industry and business, "the worship of God on Sundays is but a hollow mockery."

Reciting the history of the Church Federation, President Nathan Newby said that closer co-operation between the federation and the Ministerial Association will make for stronger unity of evangelistic churches and will tend to quiet the criticism that Protestant churches are not unified in their efforts to make the world better.

L. E. Behymer asked and received the indorsement of the ministers for the Freiburg Passion Play which will be given at Philharmonic Auditorium December 30 to January 4. Adolf Passenacht will appear as the Christus.

Lunch Wagon Gas Explosion Kills Owner

Fatally burned in a gasoline explosion Carl Capeharth, 40 years of age, of 2043 East Thirty-seventh street, died last night in Georgia-street Receiving Hospital.

Capeharth was burned in his lunch wagon at 2453 East Twenty-fifth street as he was cooking food for the day's business. An explosion of the fuel threw flames over his body, and the man rushed outdoors, a human torch.

Spectators tried vainly to smother the flames before they inflicted fatal burns. When the fire was extinguished, he was rushed to the hospital, where he died in agony several hours later.

LECTURE ANNOUNCED

L. Hinchman, assistant curator of the Southwest Museum, will deliver a lecture at 8 o'clock tonight in the Los Angeles High Evening School. It was announced yesterday by Principal C. L. Van der Vlie. His subject will be "Intimate Stories of My Personal Experiences With the Indians of the Southwest, Particularly the Navajos."

WILSHIRE OPENING AIDED

Council Will Get Petition Today in Which Bulk of Owners Agree on Assessment Area

A petition for the opening and widening of Wilshire Boulevard from the east side of Figueroa street to the west side of Grand avenue, downtown improvement project that will cost approximately $3,000,000, will be filed with the City Council today.

The petition, the first to be filed with the Council in which the property owners have agreed on their own assessment district, shows 74 per cent of the owners and lessees signing and 92 per cent of the frontage agreeing to the proposal.

LARGE AREA

The total area including the proposed street in the assessment district is 1,421,255.61 square feet, of which 77,760 for the proposed thoroughfare is subtracted. The net area, less the street, signing the petition is 994,070.4 square feet.

The total frontage on Wilshire Boulevard when opened and extended will be 1928.23, of which area owners or lessees of 1771.23 feet, or 92 per cent, have signed the petition.

The cost of the improvement project will approximate $3,000,000, according to the estimate. Practically all the amount will represent the value of the land taken in the opening and extension, as there are comparatively few structures of any consequence directly in the path of the street.

According to a map to be submitted with the petition the boulevard is to be eighty feet wide.

OWNERS LISTED

Property which will have a frontage on the new thoroughfare and its width and owners or lessees follows: Pioneer Securities Corporation, 155 feet; Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, 166; Lincoln Mortgage Company, 162.34; Syndicate Holding Company, 167.2; Pacific Indemnity Company, 167.44; Pioneer Securities Corporation, 635.25; Ellen C. Bush, 168, and John M. Harrin, 150.

Others included among the forty-eight signers in the assessment district are Robinson Fireproof Building Company, W. Parker Lyon, Edwards & Wildey, William Brill, Fine Arts Building, Inc.; Edgar Baruch, T. R. Weaver, Dwight H. Hart, Howard J. Latimer, St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Bible Institute, Barker Bros., Inc.; California Club, Jonathan Club, Sun Realty Company and the Donnell Estate.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

Last Day "FLIGHT"
Columbia's All Talking Story of the Skies!
JACK HOLT RALPH GRAVES LILA LEE FRANK CAPRA directed
FOX PALACE
Wednesday
ROGERS GOES BROADWAY
BROADWAY GOES ROGERS
WILL ROGERS
Talking . . Singing . . Wise-Cracking in
"THEY HAD TO SEE PARIS"
with FIFI DORSAY
"The Pet of Paris" William Fox Movietone Masterpiece of Music
1000 GOOD SEATS 50¢!
A Few at 75c—$1 & $1.50
Box-Office Matinee Sats.
No Ticket Premium at Owl Drugs, 6th & Broadway, 7th & Hill! All Reserved!
Reserve Seats by MAIL!
Avoid Disappointment!
25¢ — TWICE DAILY — $1.50

THE SMASH HIT OF THE YEAR
If you don't believe us . . . telephone for reservations!
"Rio Rita" is the biggest hit ever staged in our theatre—and we've played some of the biggest!
RIO RITA
with BEBE DANIELS JOHN BOLES
Ben Wheeler & Robert Woolsey
Georges Renavent & 1000 Others
Radio Pictures' Glorified Pageant of Music . . Beauty . . Glamor . . Comedy . . Drama and Towering Magnificence!
CARLI ELINOR'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Twice Daily 2:10—8:30
FOX MOVIETONE NEWS
TICKETS ON SALE AT THEATRE BOX OFFICE . . . Orpheum 1600 . . . Downtown Owl Drug . . . 7th and Hill 6th and Broadway

R-K-O THEATRES THANKSGIVING MONTH
ALL SEATS RESERVED
Orpheum
VAN & SCHENCK
FLO LEWIS
AL. K. HALL & CO.
ROSE'S 25 LILLIPUTIANS
POLLACK & DUNN
R-K-O
Hear her Sing! See her Dance! All Talking!
BILLIE DOVE
"The Painted Angel"
With EDMUND LOWE
WILL ARLEN
Starts THURSDAY
ALL TALKING
"JAZZ HEAVEN"
Sparkling Comedy Dazzling Beauty
Another Radio Treat
SALLY O'NEIL with JOHN MACK BROWN JOSEPH CAWTHORN AND ALL-STAR CAST
LAST 6 DAYS MARJORIE RAMBEAU
Vine Street Theatre at Sunset
NEXT SUN. MAT.
STAGE STARRING COMEDY HIT WITH ORIGINAL CAST
FRANKLIN PANGBORN
BAD BABIES
MOST TALKED OF PLAY IN THE COUNTRY
Special Thanksgiving Matinee
"The play will not be over the heads of those children that reason I want you to see it. It is a wonderful production." MRS. EVEN ELLIS, Judge Juvenile Court, which disposes of cases before Judge [illegible]
50c to $1.50
FIGUEROA PLAYHOUSE
SECOND SENSATIONAL WEEK
AL JOLSON
ALL TALKING
ALSO VAUDEVILLE ACTS OF THE FIRST RANK

Columbia's All-Talking Feast of the Ghost!
GHT"
Columbia Matinee $2.00 Sun Drops, 6th & Hill—Sat. 50c 7th & Hill—Sat. 50c MATINEE SEATS 50c!
ALACE
Wednesday
ROGERS GOES BROADWAY!
BROADWAY GOES ROGERS!
Demand! Renew Engagement!
FRANK DUNLAP'S CYCLONIC LAUGH HIT
WILL ROGERS
D SEE PARIS"
DOORSAY
of Paris"
Marriage
of Mirth
D SEATS 50c!
DAILY — 8:15
ASH HIT
E YEAR
believes us . . . reservations!
the biggest hit our theatre—and one of the biggest!
RITA"
with DANIELS BOLES
Robert Woolsey
Glorified
Beauty
Comedy
Drama
Magnificence!
ELINOR'S ORCHESTRA
Daily 2:15—6:30
TONE NEWS
CIRCLE
AILS AT THEATRE
Oregon 1504
Dong . . . 7th and Hill
Broadway
THEATRES
VING MONTH
CHENG
and Gnats
HALL & CO.
LILLIPUTIANS
DUNN with ALICE
Another Radio Picture Success
SALLY O'NEIL
with JOHN MACK BROWN
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
AND ALBERT CONTI
Dazzling Beauty
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in "THE RELLY MARY AMY"
MBEAU
PANGBORN
Special Thanksgiving Bill
"The play will put the fun in Thanksgiving"
the bounce of your Thanksgiving dinner
that reason I send my family to see the
production because a hearty laugh is
MAS. EUEU ZELLICE, mother of the
which discovered in
before Judge Jenkins.
JOLSON "SAY
ARRING - ALL
VILLE ACTS ON THE VITAPHONE

COLMAN
A Gala PREMIERE
THURSDAY DEC. 5th
8:30 P.M.
BUY SEATS NOW!
SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S GREATEST PRODUCTION
Condemned
WITH
ANN HARDING
HERE ROMANCE LIVES AGAIN!
HERE ROMANCE SPEAKS!
RONALD COLMAN—greatest talking picture star now comes to you in his most romantic role. See and hear the screen's glorious lover as a fearless, romantic renegade who risks love, life and glory for a beautiful woman!
Grauman's CHINESE
FOX WEST COAST THEATRES
RESERVE SEATS NOW:
TICKETS OPENING NIGHT, $5.00. REGULAR SCHEDULE PREVAILS THEREAFTER!
LAST DAYS
HURRY! To See It Is To Love It!
A Fox Movietone!
SUNNY SIDE UP
DIRECTED BY DAVID BUTLER
JANET GAYNOR CHARLES FARRELL
El Brendel Sharon Lynn Marjorie White Frank Richardson
Nowhere else will this presentation be shown with "Sunny Side Up!" HURRY! Don't Miss It!
ERLANGER // BILTMORE
ERNEST HUT DRINKWATER'S COMEDY HIT
BIRD IN HAND"
$1.00 THANKSGIVING MAT. LAST WEEK
GRAND OPERA COMPANY
BILTMORE 3 WEEKS COMMENCING DEC. 2
Sunday Night—LA FORZA DEL DESTINO
ALBERT CONTI—Director.
Piccaluga, Parigi, Ivey, Spada
TRAVIATA, Pozzi, Barra, Frigerio. WEDNESDAY
Cavalieri, Wilson, Piccaluga, Frigerio. THURSDAY
Pozzi, Barrasi, Parigi, Spada. FRIDAY EVENING
Bada. SATURDAY MATINEE—DON PASQUALE.
Pozzi. SATURDAY EVENING—IL TROVATORE
Piccaluga, Parigi, Spada.
PRICES: $3, $2, $1.50 and $1
BELASCO
PAULINE FREDERICK
QUEEN WAS IN THE PARLOUR"
LAST 2 WEEKS
NO MATINEE THIS WEEK. SPECIAL MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY. REGULAR MAT. SAT.
LAST 2 WEEKS
OLLOW THRU
BEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES
with NORA O'NEAL—ALLEN KEARNS—MARY LAWLOR
Best Balcony Seats $2.50. 500 Good Seats 50c.

LAUDER'S SONGS GLADDEN PUBLIC

Scotch Minstrel of Comedy Has Audience Happy

Sir Harry's Numbers Climax Vaudeville Program

Human and Humorous Notes Prevail in Repertoire

BY EDWIN SCHALLERT

He comes on the stage shortly after 9:30 and he stays—does Harry Lauder. Which is to announce that one of the world's greatest caricaturists of song isn't one bit Scotch about the entertainment that he presents.

Sir Hary Lauder perforce it was that played host to a good-sized audience last night at Philharmonic Auditorium, for the opening of his engagement. Knighted and all he is, and has been, too, for some time, but not one whit less human for his honors. Indeed, even more than in the past he gives from the heart.

"I'll give anything," he says during one of his interludes of talk, "but no money!" And this sets the atmosphere just about right for any Scotchman's show.

Lauder sings all of eight or nine songs. He is accompanied by a vaudeville bill which leads up to his appearance as the culmination. The accompanying program is unusually good, although some of the performers are familiar to theatergoers here. It's satisfying enough to justify attendance from 8:30 on, although there may be those who prefer to come later and see Lauder alone.

And it may be taken for granted that his entrance will be the inspiration for a true ovation, just as it was last evening, and, that each number he offers will stir the applause.

AUDIENCE SINGS, TOO

Lauder even had his audience singing, and what's more, he read them a little lecture right at the close of the evening on the theme that one must keep going "To the End of the Road." He called the audience his "cronies" and they liked the intimacy of the word and responded to it. Then he defined the word for them as "A crony is one that knows everything that's bad about you" (indicating himself) "and still loves ye for yourself." Whereupon he led them in the song, "Cronies o' Mine," and asked them to sing it. Then when the singing wasn't loud enough he informed them that they could get the words at the door outside and should learn it for his next visit.

"Oh, yes, I'm comin' back again," he went on. "This is my sixth annual farewell tour, but I'll return again.

"Somebody asked me, 'When are you going to retire, Harry?' and I answered, 'When you can get me a better job.'"

Lauder changed settings and costumes to suit the various numbers that he gave. He started with "The Waggle o' the Kilt," and followed that with "Just Off the Chain," "Somebody's Waiting for Me," the inimitable "When I Meet McKay," "Roamin' in the Gloamin'," and then without altering garb or scene, "Wee Hoose Amang th' Heather" and the "Cronies o' Mine" and "The End of the Road" already mentioned.

He was at his peak in "When I Meet McKay" with his impersonation of the bagpiper, who met his old-time pal, had a few drinks too many, and was telling how he would handle the whole affair with his wife. "McKay is a gentleman," he said. "And what is a gentleman, you ask? A gentleman is a personal friend that says, 'Certainly not! this one is on me!'"

Lauder's ability to characterize his songs has grown constantly. He projects each as an individual interpretation. "Just Got Off the Chain" in contrast to "Somebody's Waiting for Me" abundantly showed that. The canny rural justice of the peace is here depicted, followed by the smart sailor lad.

STILL YOUTHFUL

The youthful spirit of Lauder, which prevails despite his veteran years, is evidenced in the nimble dancing steps that he takes during his songs, and, the romantic gayety with which he swings into "Roamin' in the Gloamin'." He was full of life, veritably to the perspiration, or, as he himself says, to the "sweatsperation" point.

Lauder has his own way of saying words. He sprung "exubertativeness" and "gratification" among others. Then he used "argify," "pooch" for pocket, and "my rheumatic" for "my rheumatism."

He is a personality to himself, as always, clever and understanding of the public, knowing how to keep them amused. He never goes outside of the range of entertainment that has made him popular, but within that range has has an infinite variety, and a rare gift and tradition, as well.

Of the preliminary vaudeville numbers, the dances of Stadler & Rose and Mitzi Playfair, who was seen in the Hollywood Music Box Revue not long ago, won a notable tribute of applause. So did the Brothers Arnaut's "Two Loving Birds," which they have altered in various particulars. Kharum, the Persian pianist, was enthusiastically received. Elmira Lane, coloratura soprano, met approval. Don Julian, the caricaturist, pleased.

Columbia Grand Opera Company to Open Here

Dress rehearsals of the Columbia Grand Opera Company have begun, the last of the Italian members of the cast having arrived. Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" opens the Los Angeles season Monday at the Biltmore Theater, where a three weeks' engagement is scheduled. Following that the company goes on the road for twenty weeks.

Locally the season has been backed by an impressive number of socially prominent patrons who are wholly in accord with Bevani's plans, which call for as nearly American a troupe as artistic standards will permit. Bevani's long experience and reputation as operatic producer bids fair for an operatic stock company, which will fill a long-felt need in the West.

New Talking Film Debut Recorded

Duncan Sisters

Appear in their second screen venture, and the first in the new medium, in "It's a Great Life," starting Thursday at the Criterion Theater. A strong supporting cast is also found in the production.

Whispers in the Wings

BY MURIEL BABCOCK

HIS briefcase bulging with the manuscripts of five newly purchased New York plays, Henry Duffy, red-headed cyclone of the Pacific Coast playboards, is paying a flying visit to these parts. He arrived in town Saturday and will depart for San Francisco some time today.

Between trips to his three local centers of the drama—El Capitan, Hollywood Playhouse and President Theater—he paused a few minutes yesterday to disclose the names of the new plays which he brought back from the East with him last week. They are, he said: "Salt Water," by Frank Craven, now running at the John Golden Theater; "Your Uncle Dudley," by Bert Robinson and Howard Lindsay at the Cort; "Ladies of the Jury," Mrs. Fiske's new starring vehicle at the Erlanger; "Her Friend, the King," a mythical kingdom play which has taken to the road, and John Drinkwater's classic, "Abraham Lincoln," which he will revive with Frank McGlynn and Albert Phillips.

There will be four names added to this list as soon as final contracts have been signed, he said.

"Last year when I went to New York I couldn't find a single current play to buy," he said. "This year I bought nine. The reason? This is a clean season in New York with some of the finest plays I have seen in years. Even the musical comedies are clean. In all the shows that Mrs. Duffy and I viewed during our trip—and we saw practically everything—there was only one which couldn't be rated as clean. And in it, there was none of the vulgarity, the profanity of past seasons; there was simply a most sophisticated situation."

One purpose of Duffy's trip here at this time was to interview Raymond Hitchcock with regard to starring in "Your Uncle Dudley." Duffy saw the star at 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Hitchcock explained he had been ill, but thought he would soon be better. "You'll wait for me, won't you?" he queried of Duffy. "Yes," replied the showman, "six months if necessary." Three and a half hours later, at 10 o'clock, Hitchcock died.

Vaudeville in Last Days

The Orpheum, as a vaudeville house, ceases existence on December 6, next, or at the latest, 13th, according to word yesterday. Musicians and stage hands were given their two weeks' notice Saturday evening.

The theater may be dark after its closing, or again it may reopen almost immediately as a motion-picture house. R.-K.-O. officials seem unable to make up their minds about this. They say the course of action to be pursued depends upon two things: First, the date upon which installation of sound film projection equipment is completed; and second, what is available for booking in the way of first-run pictures. It is said that "The Vagabond Lover," with Rudy Vallee, and "Hit the Deck" are being considered possibilities.

Noel Coward Pays a Visit

Noel Coward, who penned "The queen Was in the Parlour" in which Pauline Frederick is appearing at the Belasco, is in town. The young English playwright, who just finished the task of putting his operetta, "Bitter Sweet," before the New York public, arrived Saturday and that very same evening witnessed Miss Frederick's performance of his comedy. Edward Belasco, one of Miss Fredericks' producing managers, departed last night for New York on his annual drama shopping trip.

Mary Astor Tries Stage

The name of Miss Mary Astor now graces the cast list of "Among the Married," the Vincent Lawrence comedy which Edward Everett Horton is presenting at the Majestic Sunday evening.

What is exceedingly interesting in this connection is the fact that this will be the first time that the screen actress makes a professional stage appearance. She played in amateur theatricals in school and in 1917 and 1918 was seen in various war camp entertainments about Chicago, her home then. During her motion-picture career, she has appeared in some fifty-odd films, among them "Don Juan" and "Beau Brummel" with John Barrymore, and "Romance of the Underworld."

Wyndham Standing Cast

Wyndham Standing will be Marjorie Rambeau's leading man in "In His Arms," next at the Vine-street, Franklin Pangborn decided yesterday. Pangborn himself is going to play a character lead, while David Hartford, the director, will don the grease paint to masquerade as Miss Rambeau's father. Standing, it seems, is considered a happy choice as the lead, inasmuch as he portrayed a similar role in a similar comedy, "Meet the Wife," by the same author, Lynn Starling.

Rogers Comedy Starts New Run at Fox Palace

"They Had to See Paris," Will Rogers's comedy, is being moved downtown to the Fox Palace Theater to give the thousands of people who were unable to see it at the Carthay Circle a chance to secure tickets.

"They Had to See Paris," will be presented at the Fox Palace with the same outstanding surrounding program of screen features seen at the Circle when it starts Wednesday. A Mickey Mouse sound cartoon comedy, "Mickey's Follies," and M.-G.-M.'s "The Song Writers' Revue," which features eight well-known song writers and Jack Benny as master of ceremonies, are included on the new program.

Duffy Theaters Will Celebrate Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving will be celebrated at El Capitan with a special holiday matinee of "The Shelf," the comedy in which Frances Starr is now appearing as guest star with the Henry Duffy Players. This matinee will be given in place of the customary Wednesday matinee.

In "The Shelf," the Dorrance Davis comedy, Miss Starr has the role of Stella Amaranth, an attractive widow. There also will be Thanksgiving matinees at the President and the Hollywood Playhouse.

HOPTON BUSY

Russell Hopton, who appeared recently in "Lulu Belle" at the Belasco, is now busy essaying the leading role in "The Payoff," a Warner Brothers' Vitaphone production.

"EVIDENCE" COMES TO DOWNTOWN

Pauline Frederick Has Leading Role; Supporting Cast Strong

Pauline Frederick, in "Evidence," a dramatic story of modern life, will be the next attraction at Warner Brothers' Downtown Theater. The new picture will start Monday and boasts a fine cast including William Courtenay, Conway Tearle, Lowell Sherman, Alec B. Francis and Myrna Loy.

Miss Frederick, who was formerly one of the outstanding stars in silent pictures, has been on the stage for several years, "Evidence" was directed by John G. Adolfi, and is adapted from the stage play by J. Du Rocher MacPherson.

Colleen Moore's successful singing, talking and dancing picture, "Footlights and Fools," which has been showing at the Downtown Theater, will close Sunday.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK MAKES FINAL EXIT

Noted Comedian, Who Lived to Hear Others Laugh, is Mourned

BY WILLIAM HAMILTON CLINE

Raymond Hitchcock has answered the Great Prompter's final call on this earth. We who knew him believe that he made his "exit laughingly" as always he had done on the stage of this life. For "Hitchy" brought merriment unto thousands—and never caused a tear. His whole career—and it covered four decades—was devoted to making the many happy. Who can doubt that his own next "opening" will be aught but a joyous one for him "over there?"

From that day a generation or more ago when we first learned that "there is no King but Dodo," and on through the years, the stage has known no other quite like Raymond Hitchcock. He made for himself a place apart. His spontaneous wit never was limited by the metes and bounds of any set script; he bubbled over with impromptu fun and the rapier-like thrusts of his humor flashed and glittered regardless of lines or situations. He dominated every show wherein he shone and its success was never doubtful when he took its burden upon his capable shoulders.

Possibly it was in the musical comedy named for him—"Hitchy-koo"—that he will be best remembered. Therein he became more than a master of ceremonies; he was host to his entire audience. In immaculate evening attire he strolled the aisles, welcoming this one and that—he knew every celebrity—with quip and whimwham, and no matter what the stage play was, the incomparable witticisms of "Hitchy" dimmed its brilliance and made all attention center upon himself.

Clean, straight, square, Hitchcock commanded respect as well as love. His friends were legion. His loss is irreparable—no one can ever quite take his place.

There will be no encore—"Hitchy" has made his last exit. Ring down the curtain.

COCOANUT GROVE TO HONOR HARRY LAUDER

Mal Hallett's orchestra, Columbia Vitaphone recording artists, will play a special medley of Scotch songs in honor of Sir Harry Lauder in the Cocoanut Grove at the Hotel Ambassador tonight. The noted Scotch comedian will be guest of honor.

Mal Hallett's orchestra is now in its fourth week at the Cocoanut Grove and the style of dance music offered by this New England aggregation is proving a fine drawing card.

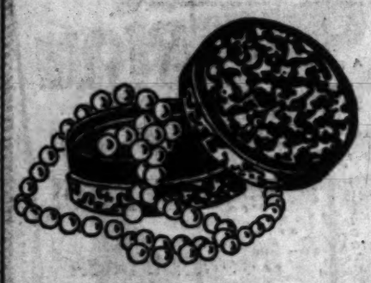
RITZ FILM CLOSES

Tonight and tomorrow the final showings of Paramount's all-talking picture, "The Dance of Life," take place at the Ritz Theater. Hal Skelly and Nancy Carroll are featured.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments
WARNER BROS. THEATRES
DON'T WAIT! SEE IT NOW!
LAST 6 DAYS
WARNER BROTHERS HOLLYWOOD
THIS SUPERB DRAMATIC Masterpiece LEAVES SOON!
GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI
THE FIRST PERFECT TALKING PICTURE
A Warner Bros. VITAPHONE production
JOAN BENNETT—ANTHONY BUSHELL
AND A CAST OF 3000
HURRY! LAST 6 DAYS
WARNER BROTHERS DOWNTOWN
SEVENTH AND HILL FA. 7266
COLLEEN MOORE
"Footlights and Fools"
Continuous Performances POPULAR PRICES
SHE ACTS AS SHE NEVER ACTED BEFORE!
SHE CHARMS WITH HER GOLDEN VOICE!
WHAT A STAR! WHAT A PICTURE!
The First Historical VITAPHONE ALL-TALKING, SINGING, DANCING HIT in NATURAL COLOR
RAYMOND HACKETT - FREDERIC MARCH & SPLENDID CAST.
LAST 2 DAYS
CECIL B. DEMILLE'S
"DYNAMITE"
A Talkie Triumph from M-G-M!
First Time At Popular Prices!
Cont. Shows! Doors 10 A. M.
FOX CRITERION
A Fox West Coast Theatre
THANKSGIVING DAY AT 11 A.M.
Holiday Hilarity Premiere
Presenting That Darling Dynamic Musical Comedy Duo! Those World-Famed Daughters of Joy and Jazz! In their first all-Talking—Singing—Dancing Triumph
THE INCOMPARABLE
DUNCAN SISTERS
(Vivian and Rosetta)
New Songs New Gowns New Dances New Jokes and Inimitable Gabbing—Delighted Clients!
"IT'S A GREAT LIFE"
with BENNY RUBIN LAWRENCE GRAY AND JED PROUTY
Continuous Shows! POPULAR PRICES! —Fox— MOVIETONE NEWS
35 TO 1 P.M.
A Fox West Coast Theatre—In Ass'n Loew's!
THERE'S A BETTER SHOW AT
LOEW'S STATE
Thursday
Thanksgiving Revel of Fun! Flash! Flash!
LAST 2 DAYS
Hear—The 7th Wonder of Talkies
"PAUL MUNI" 7 FACES
A Fox Triumph
On the Stage!
FANCHON & MARCO'S "CARNIVAL RUSSE"
MACK SENNETT COMEDY
"SO THIS IS COLLEGE"
M-G-M's All-Talking Celebration Riot of Campus Life and Love!
ON THE STAGE
IN PERSON FIFI DORSAY
"The Pet of Paris"
"UNIFORMS IDEA"
Another Redheading Fan-ology by Marco "Idea"
WATCH LOEW'S STATE
35 TO 1 P.M.
FOX BOULEVARD
Musical Masterpieces of Romance and Showmanship!
"A SONG OF KENTUCKY"
William Fox Presents It With Sound—Color—Song—Dance—Joy
STAGE
FREDDY BERNARD and Chorus
Master of Ceremonies
"SPEAKING OF REVUE"
THE FILMARTE
Sponsored Nationally—An Art Triumph!
Maurice De Feraudy in "CRAINQUEBILLE"
A Sensational French Classic Masterpiece!
Added HIT! "THE ROMANCE OF HIKE HOA" Roughs Com!
MAJESTIC THEATRE
Thurs. ENDS SAT. NITE!
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON AND FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
"HER CARDBOARD LOVER"
DON'T MISS THIS SPICY PARISIAN PLAY!
Starts Sunday Night Dec. 1st
"AMONG THE MARRIED"
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
FLORENCE ELDRIDGE and MARY ASTOR
...A DARING COMEDY OF HILARIOUS LAUGHS
MILLION DOLLAR
NANCY CARROLL in
"DANCE OF LIFE"
with HAL SKELLY
TALKING-SINGING DANCING
DAZZLING SCENES IN COLOR!
Follies
50 PEOPLE 50 MOSTLY GIRLS 50 DANCING BEAUTIES 50
Burlesque

A MILNOR CHRISTMAS VALUE!

100 BEAD
Pekin Blue Necklace



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HEADQUARTERS IN THE BILTMORE
GIFT SHOPS NOW!

KFWB 6 to 6:30 EVENINGS Except Sundays

Violet Ray DANCE Orchestra
BON WARNER, Conductor

Sponsored by General Petroleum Corporation of California. Violet Ray Anti-Knock Gasoline.....General Socony Purebase Motor Oils

RADIO AMATEUR HAS NEW GOAL

Wireless Telephony Aims Disclosed by Terrell

Plea Presented for Permit to Begin Operations

KHJ Schedules Series of South Sea Lectures

The Times Forum, over KHJ, at 10:30 a.m., will present Ruth Pitts, soprano, in songs by Alice Lee Wiley, who will accompany her, and Dr. Frank McCoy, health writer of The Times, talking on "The White Plague."

BY JOHN S. DAGGETT

Pioneers of the air, the 16,829 licensed amateur radio operators of the United States, still are seeking new fields to conquer and have proposed that the government licensing authorities grant them permission to carry on radio telephone communication, according to W. D. Terrell, chief of the radio division of the Department of Commerce.

In their desire to duplicate by voice the long-distance work they have accomplished successfully by radio telegraphy, the amateurs request authority to talk on the band of wave lengths from 14,000 to 14,400 kilocycles (21.43 to 20.83 meters.)

"While other countries are worrying over the problem of controlling, taxing and discouraging the few surviving amateurs they have," Mr. Terrell comments, "this country constantly is endeavoring to keep this large group of experimenters engaged in useful and interesting work. If given this band, the amateurs expect to carry on international radio telephone communication.

RECORD DISTANCE MADE

"In order to continue satisfactory operation under the restricted frequency bands imposed by the Washington convention," Terrell says, "intensive technical development has been carried on by the amateurs during the past year. In March, 1928, the band 28,000 to 30,000 kilocycles (10.7 to 10 meters,) made available to amateurs in the Washington convention, was opened to their use in this country. They have given particular attention to work in this band, and two-way communication has been established between amateurs in this country and in Europe, South America and New Zealand."

In his annual report, Mr. Terrell takes occasion to commend the amateurs for their services in times of emergency.

HURRICANE WARNING

Particular mention is made of amateur work in the West Indian hurricane of September, 1926. When the Navy station in the Virgin Islands was destroyed, one of the operators who maintains an amateur station put his set on the air and broadcast a warning to the United States in advance of the storm. As a result, amateurs in Florida and other Southern States had established emergency communication routes before the storm reached this continent. Particular credit is paid to two amateurs of Palm Beach who, although they lost their homes and personal belongings, put their amateur sets in operation and for three days furnished the only means of communication between the stricken area and northern points.

SOUTH SEA LECTURES

Dr. John G. Hill, head of the department of religion of the University of Southern California, recently back from a tour of the South Sea islands, will give a series of six lectures over KHJ, every Tuesday from 3:45 to 4 p.m. The first lecture is to be presented today.

Leaders of the Paul Whiteman hour, KHJ, 6 p.m., will be William Haines and Hedda Hopper, motion-picture players. The program also will include Mildred Bailey, Bing Crosby and the Paul Whiteman Rhythm Boys.

A National Broadcasting Company program over KFI, 6 to 7 p.m., will feature Gilbert and Sullivan compositions.

Joseph Diskay, Hungarian tenor, long and favorably known to radioland, will sing tonight over KFI at 6:30 o'clock. He is said to sing in twelve different languages.

SCARS UNLUCKY FOR SUSPECT

Man Assertedly Wanted in Chicago for Stabbing of Woman Arrested

Comparison of fingerprints and facial scars yesterday identified Juan Delgado, 24 years of age, of 327 Aliso street, arrested as a vagrant, as a man wanted for the fatal stabbing of a woman in Chicago on June 8, last, according to Detective Lieutenants Hickey and Shannon of the police homicide squad.

Delgado admitted he had lived in Chicago this year, the detective said, but denied being involved in any trouble there. Chicago authorities were notified of the arrest and requested to forward further details of the crime.

THE RADIO DIAL Hour by Hour

KHJ—710 K., 422.3 M.
KFI—640 K., 468.5 M.
KFWB—890 K., 315.6 M.
KHJ—900 K., 333.1 M.
KMTR—970 K., 309 M.
KNX—1050 K., 285.5 M.
KPSN—1500 K., 200.4 M.
KTM—780 K., 384.4 M.

(From Programs Submitted by Stations)
(ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED)

6 to 8 a.m.
KHJ—Morning exercises at 7.
KFI—Morning exercises at 7.
KFWB—Phillip Lord, 7-7:30; records.
KMTR—Records to 7; frolic.
KNX—Exercises commencing at 6:45.
KTM—Phonograph records.

8 to 10 a.m.
KHJ—Miracle hour.
KFI—Real Happy Time Hour from KPO.
KFWB—Phonograph records at 8.
KHJ—Morning Variables; Columbia Noon-Day Club; Nourse's Orchestra.
KMTR—Home talk; music.
KNX—Prayer, talks and music.
KTM—Phonograph records

10 a.m. to 12 Noon
KHJ—U.S.C. Chapel; opportunity hour at 10:30.
KFI—Home talks; Spanish lessons, 11:30.
KFWB—Records and quintet.
KHJ—Times Forum, 10:30, presenting Dr. Frank McCoy and Ruth Pitts, soprano, with Allen Tee Wiley, composer; Charlie Hume at 11.
KMTR—Treasury Chest.
KNX—Talks and music.

12 Noon to 2 p.m.
KHJ—Modes and fashions.
KFI—Reports, talks and music.
KFWB—Studio.
KHJ—Concert orchestra to 12:30; Times world-wide news, 12:30; L. A. Advertising Club at Biltmore; Charlie Wellman, 1:15.
KMTR—Records; Louise Howatt at 1.
KNX—Talks and music.
KTM—Organ hour at 1.

2 to 4 p.m.
KHJ—Matinee program.
KFI—Talks and music.
KHJ—Records to 3; Western Air Express at 3; Midnight Mission, 3:30; Dr. J. G. Hill, lecture on the "South Sea Islands" at 3:45.
KMTR—Melodians and dance orchestra.
KNX—Studio (off the air 2:30 to 3.)
KTM—Talks.

4 to 6 p.m.
KHJ—Music and tonics of the day.
KFI—Studio; "Big Brother," 4:30; Wedgewood Nowell at 5.
KFWB—Studio at 4:15.
KHJ—Melody Masters; Times world wide news at 4:30; Wesley Tourtellotte, organ at 5:30.
KMTR—Phonograph records.
KNX—Talks and music.
KTM—Phonograph records to 5.

6 to 7 p.m.
KFI—Dressdy hour.
KFWB—Music.
KHJ—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra.
KMTR—String players.
KNX—Organ recital.

7 to 8 p.m.
KFI—Olicott Club Eskimos; RKO hour, 7:30.
KFWB—Orchestra and soloists; bridge
KHJ—Orchestra and singers.
KMTR—Cora Bird, soprano.
KNX—Mara Baumgardt; recording, 7:30.

8 to 9 p.m.
KFI—RKO hour; Purcell Mayer, violin, and Joseph Diskay, tenor.
KFWB—Jordan to 8:30; play at 8:30.
KHJ—Concert from KPRC.
KMTR—"Moonlight in Dixie."
KNX—Orchestra and frolic.
KTM—Orchestra.

9 to 10 p.m.
KHJ—U.S.C. to 9:30; ... chestra.
KFWB—Orchestra; Sabin, 9:30.
KHJ—Concert from KPRC; Modern Melodists.
KFI—Parker Pen Dunfold Family, musicals; Virginia Fiskri and Robert Hurd in song recital.
KMTR—Negro spirituals.
KNX—Recordings to 9:30; feature program
KTM—Novelties and musical comedy.

10 p.m. to midnight
KHJ—Orchestra to 11; records.
KFI—Spotlight review.
KFWB—Dance orchestra to 11:30.
KHJ—Times world-wide news at 10; Barnett's dance orchestra.
KMTR—Orchestra to 11; frolic.
KNX—Mal Hallett's Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
KTM—Melodists; organ at 11.

Midnight to 2 a.m.
KHJ—Organ recital by Wesley Tourtellotte.
KHJ, KNX, KTM—Records

PROPERTY OWNERS WANT MONEY BACK

A resolution asking that a refund of $271,110 be made to property owners who placed this amount with the City Treasurer in expectation that it would be expended in furthering the Seventh-street grade-lowering project, recently enjoined by Superior Judge Bishop, was introduced in Council yesterday by Councilman Williams. It was referred to the City Attorney.

"ONE O'CLOCK SATURDAYS"
BULLOCK'S
BROADWAY, HILL AND SEVENTH

BULLOCK'S WILSHIRE STORES FOR MEN

NOW OPEN—AND FRANKLY, WE BELIEVE YOU'LL LIKE EVERYTHING ABOUT THEM

—something very pleasing in these newly opened units—fixtures plain and dignified as befits the well-chosen merchandise you will find here

—stores with that certain camaraderie a man likes and that women, buying for men, sense as definite assurance that here they can make no mistakes in their choices

—stores that suggest infinite gift possibilities for the more personal Christmas expressions

Stores for Men—Street Floor
Accessible through Three Entrances

COMPARE
BOSCH
SCREEN GRID
RADIO
WITH ANY OTHER MAKE AT ANY PRICE
LIFE-LIKE TONE

GUARANTEED RADIO SERVICE
JUST PHONE TUCKER 6190 A CALL
EXPERTS—BONDED FOR YOUR SAFETY
DAY OR NIGHT
CALVIN RADIO CO.
1002 So. BROADWAY

Schools and Colleges

Commercial Schools

PAY ONLY $6750 FOR $35000 ... on Life Scholarship
2711 W. 6th ST. Fitzroy 1122 MACKAY COLLEGES

Woodbury College — Foremost for forty-five years. All commercial and business courses. Day and night classes. Enter any time. Positions secured. Part-time work provided. Woodbury Bldg.

Sawyer School of Secretaries — Not just a business school — but a school for EXECUTIVE POSITIONS. Graduates are "Sawyer Graduates." Day and Night classes. "FACTS." 905 South Flower St.

$300.00 Life Scholarship
Attend school all day for 3 months. Work half-time for board.
EFFICIENCY BUSINESS COLLEGE TUcker 2360. 747 S. Hill Street. Pay Only

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Christian influence. The largest private school west of Illinois. Only ... COL. THOS. A. DAVIS Pres. (Late Asst. Supt. U. S. ...)
SAN DIEGO ARMY AND NAVY ...
Accredited with seven points for entrance exam. Lead the ... "The West Point of the West." A fully accredited school ...
URBAN MILITARY ACADEMY
AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL
26TH YEAR
637 WILCOX AVENUE

TODAY'S HERO
FOOTBALL TACKLE... TO TAKE HIS MAN... HIS DECEMB...

IRISH ...

MARKEY TOPS HEAVYWEIGHTS

...ton Tar Rated as Best Fighter in Nation

...lare Behemoth Boxers' Title Vacant

...key Walker Not Among Crown-holders

...CINNATI, Nov. 25. (AP)—Jack ...ey, Boston, was rated as the ...'s leading heavyweight, but not the official champion, by the National Boxing Association here today. The heavyweight title was declared vacant, Stanley M. Isaacs, president of the association, said all titles must be won in the ring and not on paper and for that reason champions in several classes ... declared open.

...ously foremost boxers were ... as follows:
...eight champion, Frankie ...
...ddleweight champion, Pan... Al Brown.
...atherweight champion, Bat... Ballelina.
...nior lightweight champion, ... Morgan.
...ightweight champion, Sammy ...
...nior welterweight champion, ...ky Callahan.
...elterweight champion, ...th Fields.
...iddleweight champion, open; ...d Ace Hudkins.
...ight heavyweight champion, ...en; second Maxie Rosen...
...eavyweight champion, open; ...d, Jack Sharkey.
...key Walker, considered the ...eight champion by thou... of boxing followers, was not ...ned as the titleholder. His ... failed to appear in the arro...

...ued on Page 14, Column 3)

MEN'S

Slippe... always a...
Featuring ... men ... sc... perior styl... non-resisti... ... from ...
Also many ... wool hose ... well known ... lected as to... ... from ...

Slipp... model sketch... upper left... kid opera style... leather sole...

...'S SHOP 725 ...D'WAY
GOOD SHOES

SPORTS
Los Angeles Times

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1929. C

RISH BAN ROSE TILT; JONES NOT AGAINST GAME

ARKEY TOPS HEAVYWEIGHTS

...Tor Rated as Best Fighter in Nation

...Behemoth Boxers' Title Vacant

...Walker Not Among Crown-holders

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(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

IF YOU'VE EVER THOUGHT OF QUITTING DO IT NOW

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Playing a game of golf for the first time in his life, and that with rented clubs, W. B. Swam yesterday achieved the ambition of every golfer in making a hole-in-one on the 117-yard eighth at Glen Eagles golf course. The hole is an iron shot to a raised green, but Swam used a driver, and the ball, after many bumps and bounds, landed in the cup.

C.I.F. PLAY-OFF SETTLED

Long Beach, Huntington Park May Mix in Coliseum December 7

BY IRVING ECKHOFF

Definite selection for the Southern California C.I.F. football playoff was made yesterday at a meeting of scholastic officials in Long Beach. The Huntington Park Spartans, winners of the Bay League, will meet the Long Beach Jackrabbits, the Coast League champs, on December 7. It is hoped that the Los Angeles Coliseum can be obtained for the game but so far nothing definite has been done about staging the affair in the big bowl.

The other half of the semi-finals will find Santa Barbara's Golden Tornado meeting the winner of the Foothill League on December 14. The site hasn't been decided on as yet. As Carnegie Tech comes out to play Southern California on that date, the Coliseum is out of the question. However, it is believed that the finals on December 21 will be held in Zach Farmer's inclosure.

The Foothill League winds up its season this Thursday, with three games scheduled. Both Muir Tech and Fullerton, who at present are tied for the loop leadership, have tough games listed. The Tech Terriers play host to the Monrovia Wildcats, while Fullerton travels down to Whittier. The other game will find Hoover at Burbank in a game that will decide the cellar championship.

Several other Turkey Day battles are listed, chief among them being the Compton-Pomona struggle, the Alhambra-South Pasadena game, the St. Augustine-Santa Barbara conflict and the Santa Maria-Santa Paula battle. Pomona, Santa Barbara, Alhambra and Santa Paula will be the home teams.

The Alhambra-South Pasadena game is getting to be quite a classic. The Moors and the Tigers are bitter rivals and a wild battle is

(Continued on Page 15, Column 5)

NEW COACH FOR AZTEC GRIDMEN

San Diego Post Will be Open After Season

When Caltech's Engineers play against San Diego State College in the southern city Thursday, it will be the final appearance of the Aztecs under the direction of Coach C. E. Peterson. The veteran mentor has been appointed director of intercollegiate athletics for the Border City institution, and a new grid mentor will be in charge next year.

Peterson already is dean of men, and will occupy that position, as well as his new one, when the college transfers to its new location next year. He also will retain charge of the track squad.

Although several possibilities for the gridiron job have been mentioned, college officials refuse to comment, and no word will be forthcoming until the spring of next year, it is believed.

Oakland Wins Hockey Clash

Oakland, the California ice hockey league champions, defeated the Hollywood Millionaires last night at the Winter Garden Ice Palace by a 1-to-0 score. The Oaks scored their tally in the second period and despite a hectic rally put on by the Hollywood team in the third period the Oakland team held on to their lead. The winning goal was scored by Kinny Horne on a pass from Sandercook.

Oakland drew a number of penalties during the game and for a good part of the evening was playing with only five men on the ice. "Hec" Fowler was the outstanding star of the game. Fowler, Oakland's goal keeper, prevented the Film City skaters from scoring with miraculous stops. When the going got the toughest "Hec" would simply fall on the puck.

The third period found the Hollywood team making a determined effort to score. They attacked the Oakland cage with everything they had, but Fowler was always on the job and the northern team skated off the ice with a victory.

SHELL OIL PUCKS ANNEX GAME

Van Fleet-Durkee's ice-hockey squad emerged on the short end of a 5-to-4 score in an amateur ice-hockey game with the Shell Oilers at the Palais De Glace rink last night. The game, which was hard-fought throughout, was settled in the last few minutes of play. Buster Smith, center, starred for the victors, while Tom Howard was the satellite for the vanquished squad. A goodly crowd attended the ice-thriller.

WRIGHT STOPS SAYERS

OMAHA (Neb.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Bearcat Wright, Omaha negro, knocked out Tom Sayers, Detroit heavyweight, in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout here tonight, with Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, the third man in the ring.

OLD MOTHER HUBBARD --- by Bruce Russell

BRUINS FACE HARDY FOES

Spaulding Outfit Primed for Sharp Battle With Montana in Thanksgiving Contest

BY FRANK ROCHE

Fortified by the knowledge that they have a real fighting chance against the Montana Grizzlies, the U.C.L.A. Bruins are preparing to make a supreme effort Thursday afternoon to chalk up their first Coast Conference football victory. Even the Bruins' head coach, "Bunker Bill" Spaulding, who has never been very optimistic about his team's chances in "big league" competition, is ready to admit that the Westwood boys may get over the Montana team on Turkey Day. That is quite some admission, too, if you know Bill Spaulding.

Neither the Bruins nor the Grizzlies have won a Coast Conference game this season.

MAJOR FRANK MILBURN

The Bruins, in their second year of competition under the "big tent," will be doing quite well if they manage to collect a win even over the Montana eleven, which, although not one of the best teams on the Coast by a long stretch, is, neverth e l e s s, nobody's fool on a football field. The Westwood boys can, if they defeat Montana, finish in sixth place in the Coast Conference standings. They would finish ahead of Idaho, Oregon State, Washington and Montana, these teams having lost more conference games. The Bruins have played three conference games to date. Thursday's tilt ends the season for the U.C.L.A. eleven.

TIED HUSKIES

Montana has played four conference games to date. They lost three and tied with the Washington Huskies. The Grizzlies have made a better showing than the Bruins but on paper the Westwood boys show they rate almost on a par with the Montana aggregation. The St. Mary's tilt at the Coliseum recently, brought the Bruin team a lot of praise. If the Westwood boys are up to that mark, and they should be, they will make the Montant squad step along at a merry pace if they want to return home with a victory.

Montana will enjoy a slight advantage in weight so far as

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

Tickets Go on Sale for Tech Football Tilt

Tickets to the Southern California-Carnegie Tech game to be played at the Coliseum December 14 went on sale to the public yesterday at the Trojan ticket agencies located at all branches of the Bank of America, the B. H. Dyas Company at Seventh and Olive streets and the Trojan students' store at Thirty-sixth street and University avenue.

JADICK STOPS TUT IN PHILADELPHIA GO

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25. (AP)—Johnny Jadick, Philadelphia, scored a technical knockout over King Tut, Minneapolis, in the eighth round of the ten-round feature bout at the arena tonight. The club physician, Dr. Abe Baron, ordered the bout stopped during the rest period between the seventh and eighth rounds because of a wound over the westerner's left eye, from which the blood flowed freely. Jadick had opened the wound in the fourth round and kept the blood flowing constantly with his darting left hand and vicious right upper cuts.

SHIKAT STOPS CALZA

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. (AP)—Richard Shikat, recognized as heavyweight wrestling champion in New York and Pennsylvania, tonight threw George Calza in 58 minutes 54 seconds of their match at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

OXY BOYS CELEBRATE GRID WIN

Victory Over Sagehens Brings Tiger Students Half-Holiday

One-half day holiday was granted by officials at Occidental College yesterday to celebrate the Tiger victory over Pomona at Claremont last Saturday afternoon which resulted in Oxy's second football championship in as many years.

COACH ED KLEINHOLZ

While the college students celebrated, Graduate Manager Philip Ellsworth and Coach Eddie Kienholz and Assistant Coach Bill Anderson, gathered together to name nineteen members of the squad as letter men, who will receive the varsity "O" and also a gold football.

The letter men include Capt. Alan DeHoag, Wendall Smith and Ed Carrey, ends; Jerry Chappell, center; Eddie Eppinett, Howard Marsh, Charles Hibbitts, Dave Snedden, guards; Ben Hilliard, Howard Angst, Larry Greene and Ed Beebe, tackles; Steny Johnson and Meyers, quarterbacks; Kenny Howe, Dick Glover, Bud Collier, Glenn Doselle and Howard Elliott, halves.

Kienholz loses only five or possibly six of these veterans but that in itself takes in considerable talent. Ed Carrey, if he returns, is eligible, it is believed. But Glenn Roselle, Charles Hibbitts, Ed Beebe, Wendall Smith and Alan DeHoag are a loss to Kienholz via graduation.

Though the schedule for next year will not be definitely drawn until sometime in early January, indications of the Bengal slate for 1930 are being made. It is practically a certainty that Oxy will not meet U.S.C. next year as it has in the past three seasons.

One intersectional game is as-

(Continued on Page 15, Column 6)

MERCURY CAGERS COP CLASH FROM AZTECS

Coach Twogood's Mercury basketball tossers trampled on the Aztec club five for a 44-to-12 victory last night in a game played at the Los Angeles A. C. Wilcox, at center, was the star of the game. He scored 14 points. It was the first game of the season for the Mercury squad. The tilt is regarded as a practice affair by the clubmen.

NARBONNE HIGH WINS

The Narbonne High School team trampled on the Wilmington High basketball team for a 142-to-2 victory last night.

ARMY CLASH TO CONCLUDE NOTRE DAME SCHEDULE

Not Seeking Grid Laurels, Says Rockne

SOUTH BEND (Ind.) Nov. 25. (Exclusive)—"When we finish the Army game next Saturday we are through for the season. Any rumors that we will play anybody else are merely rumors."

KNUTE ROCKNE

That was Knute K. Rockne's answer today to reports that negotiations were on for a postseason game to be played either at the Rose Bowl, Pasadena, or at Pittsburgh.

"Don't you think we've played enough football for one season when we finish in New York?" Rockne asked his questioners and then answered it himself with the statement: "The faculty and I do."

"The board of trustees, the coaching body and the football players themselves," added Rockne, "appreciate the desire of many football fans to see the team in action, but we have no ambitions for any mythical championships.

"A mythical football title is something the public has created with the help of the various sporting writers. It is something, at least so far as our school is concerned, that we do not even consider. We play football as do the other schools for the sport of it and with the view and hope of physically helping the men participating. We play strong teams hoping as do the other schools to win as many games as we can, but we do not play them with our eyes watching the title standings."

Rockne was feeling much better today and looked more rested than he did last week. His leg, which has caused his being bedridden, felt better, he reported.

Trojan Coach Not Opposed to Playing

BY BRAVEN DYER

With the field of western teams likely to play at Pasadena New Year's Day virtually down to a pair of elevens, Howard Jones, head coach at the University of Southern California, stated yesterday that he was not opposed to the idea of the Trojans appearing in the annual Tournament of Roses classic.

HOWARD JONES

"I am not speaking officially or for the university," declared the Trojan mentor, "because it is not my business solely to decide whether any invitation, if extended, shall be accepted."

Jones was reluctant to discuss the matter, stating that it wasn't up to him to make any decision at this time. "I am not opposed to the idea of our playing; neither am I saying that Southern California will necessarily accept a bid to play if it is made."

HAVE TOUGH BATTLE

"Furthermore, this is the last time I shall discuss the New Year's situation until after our game with Washington State Saturday. We have a tough battle on our hands, a lot tougher than most folks realize, and we must give all our attention to the game at hand if we are going to make a respectable showing."

When asked if lengthening the season two weeks beyond the Carnegie Tech game would prove an obstacle to the New Year's engagement Jones replied that, in his opinion, it would not. "A couple of weeks would not make much difference," was his answer.

"But get me right; I'm interested only in Washington State right now and the less you print about Southern California and this New Year's Day business the better for us," was Jones's parting shot.

Following which the writer dashed over to Warren Bovard's office and attempted to get something official from that angle. But Mr. Bovard, who is vice-president of the university, was not in so Mr. Jones's statements have to suffice as news for this morning.

The only other team now being considered, as far as I can find out, is California. The Bears said, prior to the Stanford game, that they did not want to play New Year's if

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6)

NINE LOCAL GRIDDERS ON INVADING BRONCO ELEVEN

Santa Clara's bucking Broncos will arrive here tomorrow morning on the Sunset Limited primed and ready for their Thanksgiving Day battle with Loyola. The game will be played at Wrigley Field.

Coach "Clipper" Smith, the former Gonzaga mentor, is bringing a squad of thirty-seven men here for the fray, including nine former Southern California high-school performers. These include Martinelli, Franklin, end; Kerckhoff, Covina, end; Carone, San Pedro, guard; Stockton, Bakersfield, fullback; Roland, Franklin, quarterback; Hashinson, San Bernardino, quarterback; Thomas, San Pedro, halfback; Hamann, Orange, quarterback, and Koller, Jefferson, end.

Local grid fans are expecting to see a first-class line in action in the contest. "Buck" Shaw, assistant coach, handles the forwards, and it was the work of the line that was largely responsible for Santa Clara holding St. Mary's to a 6-to-0 score, and conquering Stanford, 13 to 6.

Coach Driver has been working his Loyola athletes overtime in preparation for the Turkey Day fracas. A number of his regulars will be playing their final game, and will be on edge to give the visitors everything in the book.

HARRY COOPER PERMITTED TO VIE FOR P.G.A. TITLE

The executive committee of the Professional Golfers' Association of America today issued a statement in which the application of Harry Cooper to play in the P.G.A. championship at Hillcrest, December 2-7, was accepted. Cooper was unable to qualify when the trials were held in his home district in Northwestern New York last summer because of an accident in which several bones were broken in his foot. The statement issued by the P.G.A. committee, which is made up of Jay A. Patterson, Willie Kidd and Willie I. Hunter, follows:

"Harry Cooper, a member of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, recently applied for permission to play in the professional championship at Hillcrest Country Club, December 2-7, in spite of the fact that he did not play through the Northwestern New York district qualifying trials. Investigation of his application leads this committee to believe that it should be accepted, and accordingly he has been granted permission to play through the championship."

The presence of Cooper in the P.G.A. championship will give this event a color it could not otherwise have had. In the past two weeks Cooper has repeatedly played the Hillcrest course under the 70 mark, and he is credited with one round of 65, tying the course record. All are convinced that he will be one of the most-feared players in the championship.

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Also many imported lisle and wool hose chosen from other well known lines, carefully selected as to color and patterns ... *from $1.50 to $2.50 pair*

Slippers

model sketched at upper left ... red kid opera style with leather sole...$6.50

center left...*Daniel Green* super quality slipper ... colors black, tan, green, red, purple or blue $6.00

bottom ... Cavalier tan kid boot style ... $6.00

center right ... *Daniel Green*...Faust tan kid slipper with comfy sole $5.00

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Los Angeles Country Club Women Hold Golfing Lead

HOLLYWOOD IS BEATEN EASILY

Film City Team Defeated by 8 1-2-to-1-2 Score

Los Angeles Players Hold on to Top Position

California Still Behind by 1-2-Point Margin

Los Angeles Country Club women golfers romped to an easy win over the Hollywood Country Club team yesterday to keep the lead in the interclub team matches. The Los Angeles squad now has an aggregate total of 17½ points for two rounds of play. Mrs. J. C. Woerner and Mrs. George Lewis led the Los Angeles team to a victory over the Film City club by an 8½-to-½ score.

All the matches yesterday were staged over the Lakeside Country Club layout. California Country Club's team is still ½ point behind the Los Angeles team as a result of yesterday's results. The California team was last year's champions.

Yesterday's results were as follows:

Los Angeles, 8½; Hollywood, ½; California, 8½; Hillcrest, ½; Riviera, 6; Wilshire, 3; Lakeside, 7½; Oakmont, 1½; Rancho, 6; San Gabriel, 6; Flintridge, 6; Brentwood, 3.

The results of yesterday's matches and those of the last of the first round played at the Los Angeles club three weeks ago, left the teams in the following order:

Los Angeles	17½
California	17
Riviera	14
Lakeside	12½
Flintridge	11½
Wilshire	9
Rancho	7
San Gabriel	6
Hollywood	4½
Hillcrest	4
Brentwood	2½
Oakmont	1½

At Rio Hondo in the eastern division the following happened yesterday: Virginia, 10; Palos Verdes, 2; Rio Hondo, 9; Long Beach 3; Fox Hills, 7½; Potrero, 4½.

Complete score follow:

LOS ANGELES, 8½; HOLLYWOOD, ½. Mrs. George Lewis and Mrs. J. C. Woerner (L. A.) 3; Mrs. Anna Trabue and Mrs. J. M. Phillips (H.) 0.

Mrs. F. B. Harden and Mrs. C. W. Cook (L.A.) 2½; Mrs. C. R. Frants and Mrs. F. C. Stevens (H.) ½.

Mrs. H. D. Hammond and Mrs. George Weber (L.A.) 3; Mrs. G. R. Dexter and Miss Lenore Killian (H.) 0.

CALIFORNIA, 8½; HILLCREST, ½. Mrs. Roy Green and Mrs. R. S. Edwards (C.) 3; Mrs. Harry Grossman and Mrs. Curt Rosenthal (H.) 0.

Mrs. Wilkie Low and Mrs. C. W. Fellows (C.) 2½; Mrs. Herman Pollis and Mrs. S. Houston (H.) ½.

Mrs. V. S. Hittinger and Mrs. Curtiss Meeks (C.) 3; Mrs. Bert Allenburg and Mrs. A. D. Saenger (H.) 0.

FLINTRIDGE, 6; BRENTWOOD, 3. Margaret Cameron and Kathleen Wright (F.) 2½; Mrs. L. B. Elliott and Mrs. Rex Taylor (B.) ½.

Esther Klinck and Mrs. E. W. Buckley (F.) ½; Mrs. A. C. Lillie and Mrs. J. L. Martin (B.) 2½.

Mrs. Thomas Williams and Mrs. C. W. Cooper (F.) 3; Mrs. Arthur Kelly and Mrs. H. R. Kress (B.) 0.

RIVIERA, 6; WILSHIRE, 3. Mrs. Owen Lifur and Mrs. Charles Delaner (R.) 3; Mrs. Ted Haas and Miss Helen Lawson (W.) 0.

Mrs. W. R. Pemulton and Mrs. H. Van Dyke (R.) 3; Mrs. Paul Hill and Mrs. R. C. Noble (W.) 0.

Mrs. Owen Moore and Mrs. Conway Tearle (R.) 0; Mrs. R. C. Gates and Mrs. Harry Belden (W.) 3.

LAKESIDE, 7½; OAKMONT, 1½. Mrs. E. Browne and Mrs. James Horan (L.) 1½; Mrs. J. C. Rentch and Mrs. G. K. Thompson (O.) 1½.

Mrs. W. S. Stanley and Mrs. Harry Wenbrook (L.) 3; Mrs. L. R. Converse and Mrs. Mary Briggs (O.) 0.

Mrs. A. M. King and Mrs. P. C. Loeffler (L.) 3; Mrs. J. Thompson and Mrs. W. M. Kuist (O.) 0.

RANCHO, 6; SAN GABRIEL, 2. Mrs. Curtis Bellew and Mrs. Ike Wentworth (R.) 0; Mrs. Leona Pressler and Mrs. Mark Steele (S.G.) 2.

Mrs. M. Strange and Mrs. Paul Jones (R.) 3; Mrs. George Leubersheimer and Mrs. M. Cameron (S.G.) 0.

Mrs. Dave Allen and Mrs. James Tryer (R.) 3; Mrs. C. R. Friedman and Mrs. J. W. Smart (S.G.) 0.

HUGE ENTRY FOR TOURNEY

BERKELEY, Nov. 25. (AP)—A landslide of entries for the Berkeley $5000 open golf championship on the 28th, 29th and 30th inst. swamped officials of the Berkeley Country Club today. Vernon Porter Beck, club manger and tournament director, announced that 186 contestants had signed up today when the program was sent to press.

SMALLWOOD KAYOED

CINCINNATI (O.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Howard Mitchell, Cincinnati lightweight, knocked out Chet Smallwood, Terre Haute, Ind., in the fifth round of a ten-round match here tonight.

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—About 1000 patterns on display—

Cornell Fake Pass Strikes Weaker Side

BY SOL METZGER

Here's a real football play that only a few teams are able to execute. It's Gil Dobie's conception of how to make the weak side on attack the strong one. His Cornell teams can run it splendidly. Ball goes back to No. 4, who gives a few steps and fakes throwing a forward pass to backs No. 1 and No. 2, who spread to the right and downfield. Fine fake that.

It also gives linemen Nos. 7 and 8 and back No. 3 time to swing across in front of No. 4. The two linemen smash the defensive right end and No. 3 helps take the short side tackle. No. 4 follows them at top speed. It's a play good for most any reasonable gain.

Let's see what Penn has to offer Cornell when they meet on Thanksgiving Day. Last year it was forward passes. Possibly the Red and Blue will place dependence on laterals.

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BRUINS READY FOR HARD TILT

(Continued from Thirteenth Page)

the two lines go. Spaulding's front wall averages about 177 pounds. The Montana line is in the neighborhood of 186 pounds. The backfields are, about on a par so far as the weight angle is concerned.

The Bruins have one advantage. They will be playing on a home field in an atmosphere to which they are acclimated. Montana, on the other hand, has been working in high altitude in the mountains where the temperature hovers between 10 and 20 above zero. The Grizzlies will also be forced to journey here—a long train trip—while the Bruins are practicing.

The Bruins have defeated Pomona, Caltech and Fresno State this season, all nonconference rivals. Montana has won games from Anaconda, Mt. St. Charles and Inter-Mountain, also nonconference rivals. The Bruins have scored 107 points against their opponents and have had 100 tallied on them to date. Montana has chalked up on the ledger 117 against 107 points against them. Of course, everyone is almost sure now that comparative scores mean nothing when you are doping two football teams who are almost evenly matched.

Speed will be the keynote of the Bruin attack. A passing game is also likely to be featured against the Grizzlies. The Bruins completed a number of nice air shots in the St. Mary's game which should come in handy against Montana if worked out right.

Maj. Milburn, coach of the Montana squad step along at a merry tuled to arrive here tomorrow morning. The Grizzlies have several outstanding stars in Jimmy Morrow, a diminutive quarterback, and Waldo Ekegren, a halfback. The latter made two touchdowns against the Bears. The team is said to be the best rounded out Montana eleven they have had in a number of years.

GRIZZLES EN ROUTE TO LOS ANGELES

MISSOULA (Mont.) Nov. 25. (AP) Hopeful of winning a conference football game, a feat they have not accomplished since 1925, the Montana Grizzlies tonight were on their way to Los Angeles, where they play the University of California at Los Angeles Thanksgiving Day. Players who are making the journey are:

Backs—Morrow, Mellinger, Cox, Boone, Burns, Carpenter, Kermit and Waldo Ekegren. Linesmen—Harmon, Rule, McCarthy, Percy, Lyon, Clark, Lewis, Ryan, Leroux, Murray, Foss, Mulick, Schotte, Spencer, Peterson and Walker.

Cox and Ryan are suffering from slight injuries which may keep them out of the game. Lewis expects to be in the line-up despite a cold.

SHARKEY TOPS HEAVYWEIGHTS

(Continued from Thirteenth Page)

ciation's report because he is under suspension for violating National Boxing Association rules, President Isaacs said.

Wrestling was adopted as its own by the National Boxing Association and hereafter the grappling game will be under the exclusive control of the association, according to Stanley M. Isaacs, Cincinnati, president. Steps are to be taken at once to investigate conditions and to standardize the sport, he said.

As an opening bomb, Al Haft, manager of John Pesek, heavyweight contender, placed a certified check for $10,000 in the hands of President Isaacs to bind a match with Gus Sonnenberg, who claims the title, or with Richard Shikat, recognised in several States as title-holder.

All wrestlers, managers and promoters must register with the association before they can take an active part in the sport and no champions will receive recognition until after January 1. In the meantime the board suggested it would be acceptable to the association if promoters would get together and put on an elimination tournament.

RABBIT PUNCHES

by PAUL LOWRY

THE TEMPLETON WORKHORSE

SOME of the Bay City scribes passed up Chuck Smalling completely in handing out praise to the "big game" heroes, but old Pop Warner made up for the slight in naming the Templeton boy along with Mush Muller and Walt Heinecke as three of the outstanding players on the Coast.

And of the three it is hard to rate one above the other for his work in Saturday's game at Palo Alto. Each played superbly, offensively and defensively, and each was a gigantic factor in Stanford's convincing victory over California's Golden Bears.

Heinecke made Stanford's trio with supposedly weak guards in Bardin and Driscoll look better than California's more experienced trio of Capt. Roy Riegels, Schwarz and Pitto.

Muller's work was not only deadly in all departments but spectacular in some. He blocked one of Lom's punts for a Stanford touchdown, and he was right on the ball with Red Thompson when another kick was smeared. He got in front of Ted Beckett's kick for an extra point and nullified California's only chance to draw up on even terms with the Cards early in the grst quarter.

But while Heinecke and Muller drew some cheers in the papers Smalling, the workhorse of the Stanford backfield, was pretty generally overlooked. And yet he was the mainspring in the backfield offense. Had he been off key the Stanford attack would not have functioned with its steady rhythm and precision. Under the Warner system the fullback handles the ball on practically all plays, and if he falls down on the job the offense flounders.

But Smalling was letter perfect. He not only hit the line himself to become the biggest ground-gainer of the day without a yard of loss chalked against him, but his handling of the leather on Stanford's fake, single and double reverses, but particularly on the lateral pass plays, was faultless.

And on defense he was a riot. Early in the first quarter he chased Lom from one side of the field to the other—forty yards—without a yard gain on an attempted flank play similar to the one on which Lom went 85 yards to a touchdown against the Trojans. He smacked Bear runners who got through the line with terrific force.

He took one of Lom's passes right out of Thornton's hands in the second period, and throughout the remainder of the fray—until he was relieved by Crary late in the final period—he was a continual thorn in California's side.

And if you don't think old Pop Warner knew who the real workhorse of Saturday's game was watch him in some big game and observe how many boys he rises to congratulate as they come back to the bench.

Pop's salute to Smalling the other day meant more than all the cheers he got from the Stanford rooting section. Other boys got cheers, but only Smalling got the handshake.

* * *

CENTRALIZED BOXING CONTROL

GOV. YOUNG has Boxing Commissioner James Woods's verbal resignation, and can have a written one any time he wants it, but so far has refrained from any course of action.

In fact it is reported that the Governor is seriously considering the abolishment of the geographical plan which entered into the formation of the first commission personnel back in 1924.

At that time it was thought best to have three commissioners representing three different sections of the State.

Now it is said the Governor is inclined to the Illinois and New York plan of a centralized body of commissioners who can meet, say, once a week, and review the boxing situation.

Under past arrangements with Commissioner Woods in this city, Commissioner Hanlon in Sacramento and Commissioner Traung in San Francisco, they have been unable even to get together once a month because of pressure of their own business.

The commissioners are not paid a dime for their services, and naturally are not expected to encroach heavily on their own time. Nevertheless each has suffered in this respect, and each has had more than his share of grief and annoyance along with a thankless task.

With Commissioner Woods moving to San Francisco the first of the year there will be two commissioners in the northern city and Hanlon in Sacramento.

Hanlon's term expires December 31, and the Governor has a chance to centralize the whole commission if he so desires.

Mr. Woods's personal idea is that it is probably best to continue along the lines laid down in 1924—a commissioner for each section although just why Sacramento needs a commissioner is not evident.

It certainly is no boxing center and the worth of Bill Hanlon appears to be the only excuse.

A drive has been made on the Governor for an American Legion man on the commission, and the Governor is likely to accede to this cry. Whether in Woods's place or Hanlon's is not known. He might name a Legion man for Hanlon and centralize the commission in San Francisco for a time.

Such an appointment may ease the pressure, ever insistent, for new permits on the part of various posts.

* * *

MORGAN AND MACK AGAIN

TODD MORGAN comes out of retirement tonight and faces that young college boy, Eddie Mack, from St. Regis, Colo.

There was a time when Mack was all lined up for a crack at Morgan's junior lightweight championship.

But Morgan, after being decisioned by Goldie Hess, retired temporarily, and Mack never got his chance.

It is quite natural, therefore, that he will seek to prove tonight that he is still entitled to that shot.

He has beaten Morgan in one engagement, and held him even in still another.

In all his bouts here Mack has proved himself a good fighter—both boxer and hitter.

His knockouts of Baby Sal and Doc Snell were quick and effective.

* * *

KIENHOLZ STORY IS MYTH

WHO started it—and why?

The story that Ed Kienholz was not sitting pretty in his position as head football coach at Occidental.

He has done all that could have been expected of him in the two years he has been coaching Tiger elevens, his boys having won two gridiron championships.

And in basketball he has coached two teams to nothing worse than a tie for the title and one team to a championship.

Therefore news that the alumni have been "on him" is news indeed.

As a matter of fact he is extremely popular with players and students, and Occidental has not had a coach in recent years held in more respect by the athletic council than Kienholz.

Incidentally, Occidental's defeat of Pomona last Saturday gives the boys from Eagle Rock four victories over their arch rivals in the past five years.

Not a bad record, is it?

SLATTERY WINS SCRAP

BUFFALO (N. Y.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Jimmy Slattery, local light-heavyweight, took a ten-round decision here tonight from Maxie Rosenbloom, leading candidate for Tommy Loughran's vacated light-heavyweight crown.

SCHEDULE HELD UP

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (AP)—American Association club owners tonight took a recess from their annual meeting, without having been able to agree upon the 1930 schedule question, and will go back into session tomorrow. President Thomas J. Hickey indicated the league again would adopt the 168-game schedule, although several owners held out for 154 games.

SHEA FINISHES PELECO

CHICAGO, Nov. 25. (AP)—Eddie Shea, Chicago featherweight, knocked out Babe Peleco of Newark, N. J., in the second round of their eight-round bout at White City tonight.

FERACI WINS SALT LAKE GO

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 25. (AP)—Charlie Feraci of San Diego, Cal., won a close decision over Buddy Washington, Pocatello (Idaho) negro, in a fast six-round bout here tonight.

MARRIAGE WILL OUT

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 25. (AP)—Harold Barnhart, Minnesota football star, announced today that he had been married since August 1 to Miss Evelyn Leffingwell of Ellensburg, Wis. The ceremony took place at Seattle.

COHEN WINS ON FOUL

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Nov. 25. (AP)—Jackie Cohen, New York City, won on a foul from Frankie Graham, Utica, N. Y., in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round no-decision bout here tonight.

JONES IS NOT AGAINST GAME

Trojans, Bears Only Teams Left in Running

(Continued from Thirteenth Page)

beaten by Stanford. They would not be the drawing cards the Trojans are. But properly fired up, as they undoubtedly would be, Mr. Nibs Price's athletes would no doubt put up a great battle.

ST. MARY'S OUT

St. Mary's, with a fine team, is practically out of the question, from what I gather. The Tournament of Roses has played ball with the Coast Conference for many years and St. Mary's is not a member of that body.

There may be some reluctance on the part of Tournament of Roses officials to select Southern California, should the Trojans beat Washington State, due to the fact that Jones's team still has a game with Carnegie Tech. At this writing S.C. is favored to take that game, but after what's happened to favored teams this year the Pasadena people might prefer not to take a chance. Inasmuch as California has no further games, there is no danger of an upset should the Bears be invited.

There are many seniors on the Trojan team and I imagine most of them would like to play New Year's. Such players as Saunders, Edelson, Tappaan, Anthony, Barragar, Dye, Haff, Galloway, and others, must be a bit reluctant to hang up the old moleskins for the last time.

C. Hal Reynolds, president of the Tournament of Roses committee, stated Sunday that he was withholding his bid until after next Saturday's games. At that time it was thought he might mean Oregon vs. St. Mary's (to be played Thursday in San Francisco,) but it now develops that Mr. Reynolds meant Washington State vs. Southern California. He was under the impression that the Cougars might be available for Pasadena. However, Washington State plays two games in Honolulu next month, so Coach Hollingbery's team is out. Which leaves it between the Bears and Trojans. Odds are slightly in favor of the Bears from a schedule angle and slightly in favor of the Trojans from the standpoint of the "gate."

LONG DRILL

Indicating that he meant what he said about Washington State, Jones kept his players hard at work until 5:30 yesterday evening, which is half an hour after dark. Most of the time was spent perfecting a defense for Cougar formations. Clif Herd saw Washington State play California early in the year and has plenty of respect for the ability of the Cougars, who both outdowned and outgained Nibs Price's eleven.

Jones was particularly well pleased with the work of Ralph Wilcox, end, Saturday. He has been understudying Tappaan, and turned in a fine game of football against the Vandals.

Here's Tip on Golf Driving

BY SOL METZGER

The hitting area in golf, that point of the arc of the swing where you swing through with all your power, is not where most of us figure it is, judging by our play. We hit too soon and balance is lost. The way to find out where to start hitting is to try taking the club back with a straight left arm.

When that arm bends at the elbow you have a key to where you should begin hitting through with a straight right arm on the downswing. If you hit before the arms reach this point on the downswing you'll likely be hitting too soon, with the result that your hands will get ahead of the clubhead.

When you do hit, hit through with a straight right arm as far as you can. This arm will in turn bend at the elbow at a point on the arc of the upswing the same distance past the ball as your left arm bent on the way back. Following through merely means hitting through as far as you can with a straight right arm.

Great golfers are great drivers. Improve your drive by sending stamped, addressed envelope to Sol Metzger, care of The Times, and requesting his free leaflet on "Driving."

(Copyright, 1929, Publishers Syndicate.)

IMPERIAL, ROBLETO TO MIX TOMORROW

Alfredo Imperial, premier Filipino flyweight of this vicinity, will be called upon to do an "acid testing" job at Pasadena Arena tomorrow night, upon a new Pasadena local hope, Canto Robleto, who has been knocking all opponents cold. These little fellows are scheduled for an eight-round scrap. A great action card has been arranged with another pair of flyweights, Young Sport and Leonard Rahming mixing in the six-round semi-wind-up. The six-round special presents Stutts Hauk against Pay Yanco. Four preliminaries will be: Dewey Massel vs. Andy Dumiller, 130 pounds; Bobby Payne vs. Tommy Arcadio, 120 pounds.

BROKERS WIN CAGE TILT

The Commonwealth Securities Company basketball team defeated the Sutro quintet, 29 to 11, in a game played at Central Junior High School last night.

NEW ARRIVALS AT STYLE HEADQUARTERS

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NEW WINTER STYLES FOR 1930

YOUNG'S again offer the newest styles first. The most complete and diversified showing in the country . . . the styles the smartest dressed young men in the "know" are demanding. Blacks . . . Browns . . . Blues . . . smooth leathers and grains. Lasts usually found in only the highest priced shoes.

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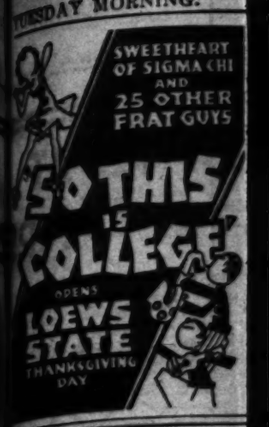

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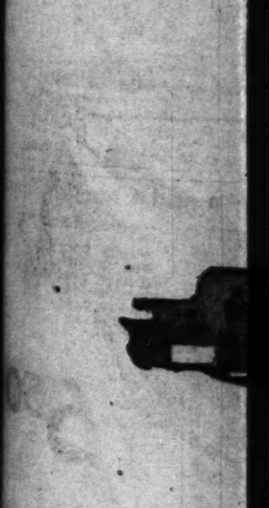

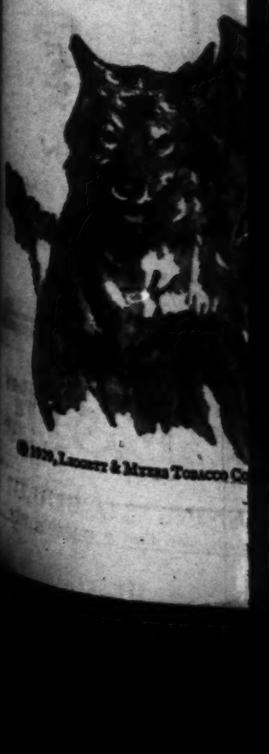

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IGHTS TILL 10

XING TUESDAY NITE

NG TO BUILD?
ou find a suitable site

Eddie Mack Favorite Over Morgan Here Tonight

KLICK HAS GOOD CHANCE TO WIN OVER FERNANDEZ

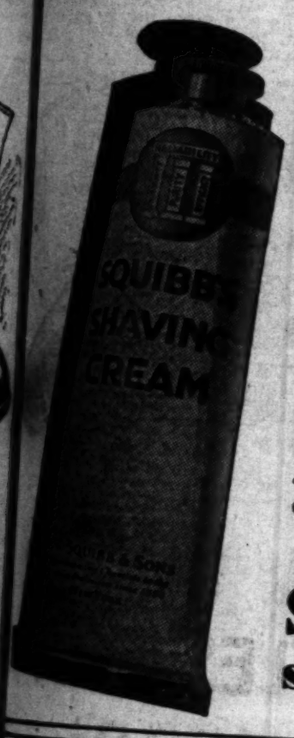
Frankie Klick, San Francisco featherweight, has a good chance to beat Ignacio Fernandez at the Hollywood American Legion Stadium Friday night, according to close followers of the boxing game. Klick is a great body puncher and it's that kind of fighter who makes the Filipinos back-pedal.

If all the boosters who have been saying nice things about young Klick know what they are talking about local fight fans will see the dope bucket spilled Friday night. Maurice Holtzer trounced Rito Funay last week at the stadium because he was too good at infighting. The body punching he gave the Filipino was what copped the decision.

A fighter who is coming up the ladder in a quiet way is Leonard Bennett, a lightweight who fights Mike Watters in the semi-wind-up. The boy has had four fights at Hollywood and won all by knockouts. He hasn't been ballyhooed yet because he has been too low down on the preliminary card. He gets his first semi-wind-up this week and he may beat Mike Watters.

1 Speed 2 Comfort 3 Appearance

The Big Three
of a double-action shave



LATHER UP with Squibb's and feel the razor glide tenderly over your face. Gone is the usual tug-of-war. You have a speedy shave—as smooth as smooth can be—brimming full of extra comfort.

First, the cool, fragrant lather puts your face in a carefree mood. Then the Squibb double-action ingredient restores the vital oils of the skin, instead of removing them as most soaps do. Your face notices this difference at the first touch of the brush—appreciates it at each stroke of the razor—and remembers it long after you have finished.

Get next to the Big Three of real shaving—Squibb's *double-action* shaving cream. Only 40c a generous tube at all drug stores.

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SQUIBB'S
SHAVING CREAM

CHAMPION IS SHORT-ENDER

Junior-Lightweight King's Crown Not at Stake

Battle at Olympic Looms as Real Natural

Both Fighters Will Come in Over Weight Limit

BY KAY OWE

Tod Morgan goes to the barrier tonight a short-ender against Eddie Mack, Denver's best offering in lightweights since Young Corbett, at the Olympic in a ten-round bout.

The weight is 133 pounds so that Morgan's junior-lightweight title will not be on the block. It will give fans a line on the two boys as real lightweights. Both are seeking rating with Sammy Mandell.

It is said that Morgan may even vacate the 130-pounders and try to win Mandell's title. However, Morgan has made plenty of money with a synthetic championship.

Mack figures over Morgan from every angle, since he holds a decision and a draw in two matches with him. The Denver boy also whipped Goldie Hess, who in turn turned back Morgan.

SANGOR DUE HERE

Joey Sangor is due here today from Milwaukee and if the little freckled-faced kid can still flash as a lightweight as he did among the bantams, he will get plenty of business.

Sangor is now fighting as a 130-pounder. He is booked in the Olympic for December 17 with Santiago Zorilla, but may take one of the holiday dates with either Mack, Morgan or Hess.

The Olympic dates fall on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve this year. The club announced yesterday it would keep open. It will run a show on Monday night before Christmas and take its chances with the Tuesday of New Year's Eve.

In eastern cities New Year's is figured to be one of theETAOIN in the year. Morgan fought Sangor in Milwaukee last New Year's and they packed the big auditorium there.

BOTH IN SHAPE

Mack and Morgan came through their training in good shape. They are saying at the Morgan camp that he looks far better than he did last summer when he was fighting Baby Sal Sorio and Hess.

The champion's health has been none too good. He has spent much of his time this summer in his avocado orchard doing heavy work.

Frank Churchill has mapped out plans to send Tod after a Mandell fight. Such a match figures to draw plenty of money. Mandell has few opponents of class. Morgan tops any of them on the horizon just now unless it is the hard-swinging little Briton, Jack Berg.

The preliminaries tonight feature a couple of Filipinos who always make good fights. They are Sid Torres and Rita Punay. Torres is paired with Frankie Murray and Punay meets Willie Siegal.

The two fours are Sig Ecklund vs Pat Yanco and Jack Stewart vs. Kenneth Kent. Ecklund is a protege of Clyde Rudkins and served as Ace's sparring partner for the Mickey Walker fight.

The Olympic will feature heavies next week when K. O. Christner of Akron and Les Kennedy meet in a ten-rounder.

PREP PLAY-OFF DECISION MADE

(Continued from Thirteenth Page)

expected by prep fans. Each year the game draws capacity crowds. Last season, with Orv Mohler as one of the attractions, standing room was at a premium.

SONNENBERG AGREES TO MEET ANY RIVAL

BOSTON, Nov. 25. (AP)—Gus Sonnenberg announced here today that he had complied with the order of the Illinois Athletic Commission to post a $2500 forfeit to give any grappler that body named a chance to wrestle for his heavyweight mat title.

The Illinois commission, Sonnenberg said, intends to supervise a wrestling tournament in that State and compel the champion to wrestle the winner. The Illinois body has reinstated him in that State as a result of posting the forfeit, he asserted.

PLESTINA TO GET "WORKS"

Joe Stecher Announces He'll Give Giant Jugo-Slav Full Repertoire of Scissors Holds

Every type of scissors hold known to the game may be used by Joe Stecher, former world's wrestling champion, in his effort to beat Marin Plestina, the giant "trust buster," when they clash at the Olympic tomorrow night in the finish feature event of Lou Daro's big wrestling show.

The lanky Nebraskan, known as possibly the greatest "leg" wrestler in the game, does not intend to limit his punishing scissors hold to the stomach alone. He expects to use different combinations of this grip on Plestina's head, arms and legs. As he feels he can get more leverage in his legs than he can in his arms, he hopes to beat the powerful giant by simply squeezing him into submission.

Anton Stecher, brother-manager of the former champion, stated yesterday that the body-scissor exponent was also ready to deal the "trust buster" plenty of torture with the "split" and the toe holds. Of the two, the split hold would probably be more painful to the huge Jugo-Slav than any grip with which Stecher is an expert, mat critics believe. Plestina's legs are so short in comparison to his height, that Stecher would be able to get more leverage than he needs to force the "trust buster" to holler "quit" with the split.

Plestina is not worried over the outcome of tomorrow night's battle. He is not only confident of beating Stecher in straight falls, but mat experts are making him a slight favorite over the scissors exponent. Plestina wants that match with Champion Gus Sonnenberg here next month, even if he is forced to tear Stecher's head off with headlocks and flying mares to get it, he stated.

One of the roughest and probably most colorful matches of the year is looked for when this pair meet tomorrow night. The other two matches are also expected to furnish plenty of action. Dick Daviscourt, the avocado king from Vista, Cal., will clash with Giuseppa Marsetti, Italian heavyweight king, in the special event, while Al Baffert of Hollywood will meet Ad Hermann of St. Louis in the opener.

OXY CELEBRATES GRID TRIUMPH

(Continued from Thirteenth Page)

sured in the home-and-home agreement with Arizona which makes the Bengal eleven journey to Phoenix next year. Oxy will meet six conference foes.

FISH BITING WELL OFF HERMOSA BEACH

HERMOSA BEACH, Nov. 25.—More fish are being caught on the big Olympic barge, operating two miles off shore here, this winter than ever before, claims Capt. J. M. Anderson, skipper of the palatial pleasure barge.

Sunday visiting anglers caught more of the finny denizens of the deep than they could carry ashore. Anderson at present is making plans to take all the extra fish caught after this to needy institutions.

Mackerel led the catches, with perch, bonito and smelt also biting well. Bottom fishing was also up to par, with halibut, sandabs, sculpin and sole being brought ashore in gunny-sack lots.

TEXAS LEAGUE PREXY SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS

DALLAS (Tex.) Nov. 25. (AP)—J. Doak Roberts, president of the Texas Baseball League since 1920, and one of the game's most popular figures, died at his home here today after an illness of more than a year. He was 58 years of age. Mr. Roberts is survived by his widow and one son, M. Doak Roberts, who lives here.

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Our Finest
Suits and Overcoats
1/3 OFF
IN 5 WEEKS WE QUIT FOREVER, so offer our entire stocks, without reserve, at one-third less than former prices. Get yourself a new suit or overcoat for Thanksgiving.
Formerly $45 to $150
NOW $30 to $100

Fine Quality
TUXEDOS
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1/3 OFF
There are Thanksgiving and Christmas festivities that demand a Tuxedo—Why not buy it today and save one-third?
We are forced to take this tremendous reduction because we quit business forever January 1st.
Our Tuxedos are the finest that materials and workmanship can produce. Surely the saving is worth while.
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Men's Suits
1/2 PRICE
A drastic close-out of broken lines—one, two and three of a kind. All good. Styles new this fall. All sizes, but not every size in every pattern.
Formerly $55 $27.50
Formerly $65 $32.50
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HOLLYWOOD AM. LEGION STADIUM
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EVERY FRIDAY NITE
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A USED CAR
will run your business errands—take your family outdoors—bring you lots of joy. Best buys are in
Times Want Ads

... in a cigarette it's
TASTE!

...that's why
THE BYRD EXPEDITION
chose Chesterfield

Few tests are fool-proof—but the Byrd Antarctic Expedition used one when it chose cigarettes for its two years in the ice.

Members of the expedition—all men of judgment and experience—were simply asked, "What cigarette do you *like* best?" And a large majority answered Chesterfield.

Picked men, picked cigarettes . . . cigarettes chosen for the *only* reason that ever appeals to experienced smokers: dependable good taste—

"TASTE *above everything*"

Chesterfield
SUCH POPULARITY MUST BE DESERVED

MILD, yes . . . and yet THEY SATISFY

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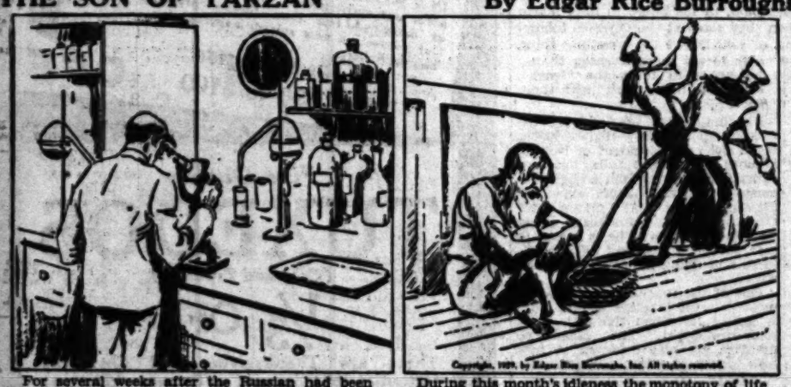
A CHUCKLE FOR EVERYBODY

THE SON OF TARZAN

By Edgar Rice Burroughs



For several weeks after the Russian had been taken aboard, the Marjorie W. cruised up the coast. Chartered by a wealthy syndicate, she had been equipped with a laboratory and a staff of scientists and sent searching for new sources of a natural product heretofore imported expensively from South America. The work had brought the expedition to a lonely island off the coast of Western Africa, where the ship was now anchored.

During this month's idleness the monotony of life had become trying to the crew, and so frequent permission had been given them for shore leave. Far from being grateful for his rescue, Paulvitch, as he recovered physically, developed a sense of dull hatred toward his companions. Still too weak to work, he was soon left to his own devices, tolerated by the sailors merely because they thought him midly insane.

Today he, too, tiring of the blighting sameness of existence on the ship, had asked permission to accompany them ashore. The island was heavily timbered, a dense jungle running almost down to the beach. The scientists were far inland, prosecuting their search, while the ship's company separated to fish or hunt. The Russian, avoided as usual, wandered up the shore and at length lay down to sleep beneath a great tree's shade.

An hour after, he was awakened by the touch of a hand upon his shoulder. With a start he sat up to see a large anthropoid ape squatting at his side, inspecting him intently. Paulvitch shivered as he staggered to his feet, thoroughly frightened. The ape rose at his side. Nowhere was help in sight. The ape plucked at his shoulder, jabbering plaintively. Half doubled with fear, Paulvitch tried to escape. The ape followed, grabbing the man by the arm.

(Continued Tomorrow)

GASOLINE ALLEY

Last Aid

THE GUMPS

Soup's On

By Sidney

HAROLD TEEN

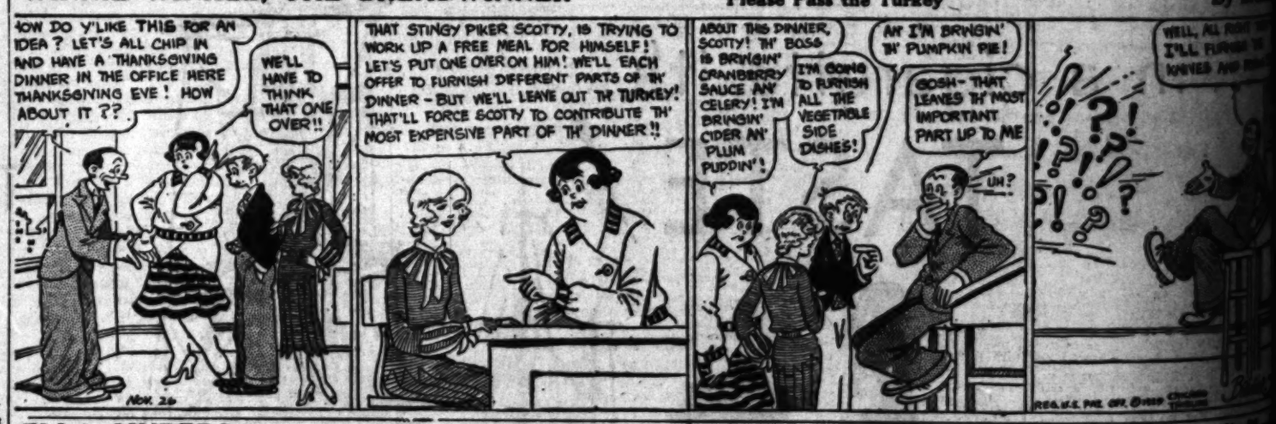
The Bigger They Are the Harder They Fall

By Carl

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER

Please Pass the Turkey

By Hamlin



The Life of Riley

By D. T. Carlisle

REG'LAR FELLERS

Sherlock Holmes Jr.

By Gene Byrnes

ELLA CINDERS

The Memory Expert

By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

PETEY—

Good Night!

By C. A. Voight

Kitty Keen's Christmas Suggestions

Interesting holiday offerings recommended by Kitty Keen, a wide-awake expert shopper who has searched all parts of Los Angeles for Christmas gift ideas . . . . . .

For Him

GIFTS
for the Office Man
...ers, Blotter Pads, ...ard Lamps, Small Desks for ...ll Stop Wallet's Little ...ers, Clever Useful Articles. ...Los Angeles Desk Co. ...ON HILL ST.

THE LIFETIME GIFT
...AD 2c Classification NO. ... Automotive & Electrical ...

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...Used pianos. A PIANO, ...Buy direct. ...MAIN.
...Used Victrolas, $10 up. ...Victrola Shop, 730 W. 7th

WANTED—HELP—Female

Miscellaneous —11

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WHO HAVE JUST ARRIVED IN LOS ANGELES
Who are looking for a
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
Should come in and have a talk with one who can pay
INTERESTING MONTHLY INCOME
Interviews monitored only
GERTRUDE I. GEORGE
Founder and Director
WOMEN'S SERVICE DEPARTMENT
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If you are a lady of appearance and personality, & dependable type, ambitious to succeed, a successful Wiltshire exec. would like to have you call at their office and discuss the details of position which is open at this time. Salary to be discussed. Ask for Mr. Arbuckle. 600 South Mt. Andrews Place at Wilshire, between 9 and 11:30 a.m.

LADY—Good pay and a permanent connection is offered two middle-aged ladies of refinement to make successful sales manager. See Direct or of Personnel, mornings. 136 W. Fifth st.

HELPER—Manager of new branch of large corporation receives middle-aged woman as assistant & helper. Good pay to right party. Call after 10 a.m. 1012 S. Hill. st.

GEN. cooks, waitresses, Norwegian-Amer. Agcy., 204 S. Spring. B. 2205.

WOMEN make fancy dishes at home. Deposit req. 937 W. 83 st. P car.

Store and Office —11-A

STENO., life ins. exp. ..... $90-$100
Steno., bkpr. $120
Steno., credit initiative $100
2 B.K.P., steno., exp. $90
Steno., insurance $100
Comptr., 170., Telegraph Rd. $150
Steno., collector $110
Steno., credit exp., southeast. Open
A-1 typist, secretary $125
STRUTHERS SERVICE BUR. (Agcy.)
312 Barclaels Bldg., 714 So. Hill.
LEGAL STENO., secretary $125
Bkpr.-steno. $110
Steno., dictaphone $100
Steno., doctor exp. $100
Steno., university ed. $100
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Los Angeles Comm'l Service (Agcy.)
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Pump yourself for success. Investigate R-T-M system of stenography, training. Attend school all day, every day, or part time. Call or write for free booklet. Secretarial Science Business College, 747 S. Hill.

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Steno., L. Beach, have car $100
Bkpr. $90
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215 W. 7th. (Agcy.) Suite 921.

WANTED—Thoroughly comp. stenographer; one with knowledge of bonding pfd.; none other need apply. Write giving exp. & salary wanted. Box 2, Times Branch.

MOOR HOPKINS OPEN. ..... OPEN
CLERICAL $80
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SUMMERS & SUMMERS (AGCY.)
412 CONSOLIDATED BG. TR. 0148.

STENO., Compensation claims $100
STENO., exp. $90
RAPID typist, relief, P.B.X. $75
PACIFIC DOM'L SERVICE (Agcy.)
Bonnar Bldg., 7th & Spring sts.

$4 TO $15 WEEKLY
become an ELLIOTT-FISHER Mover or Commuter or Sharer. Call or write for free booklet. Tells how.
WANTED—If unemployed or wanting a better office position call at Rm. 1, 2nd floor, 1127 W. 7th st. Ask for Mr. CALEY, COM'L & SERVICE BUREAU.
LEGAL STENO., LOCAL EXP. $110
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR (AGCY.)
Rm. 1, 2nd floor, 1127 W. 7th st.
LOS ANGELES BLDG., 742 S. Hill.
STENO., fire, auto Bonds; wt. $125
Typist steno., fire ins., exp. $130
Steno., exp. $120
Collins Agcy., 1234 Love State Bldg.
EXPERIENCED BKPR., report, 8 to 5:30 ..... $90
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Woman for the office. Chamberlain Bldg.
YOUNG woman, age 22 to 27 yrs., thoroughly versed in life ins. Open position. Call 10 to 12 a.m. only.
WEBB & MARTIN, Suite 1, 2nd floor.
WANTED—Experienced girl typist who can compute figures after light work. Address F, box 304, Times Branch.

Investment Required —12-A

LADY or gentleman with car to handle bus. invest. Real estate remain. Call or can't make $100 wk. 7318 MELROSE. WE. 3878.

WANTED—Agents and Canvassers —13

NEW invention, every customer a prospect. Agents making $100 per day. See inventor, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Ask for MINOR.

LADY canvassers, house to house prop. Call 3819 Central ave., 9-11.

EMPLOYMENT—Agencies —14

CALL GR. 6477, AGCY., ALL KINDS
RELIABLE JAPANESE WORKERS

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Male

Miscellaneous —15

SECRETARY, READER, COMPANION
Single gentleman of early middle age, secretary, companion & reader, companion, any or all to retired or incapacitated person. Can furnish all references. Address P, box 523, Times Branch.
YOUNG man, 25, attending bus. school, must have night work. Wide experience in supporting wife & mother. DR. 8416.
COLLEGE boy wanted to help in house. To school by 8:30. 6 days wk. Can drive. Ref. required. 1001 S. Alvarado. Rm. 218. RI. 7178. 8497.
JANITOR, elderly, exp. & thrifty; ref.; reside on premises or near. Apply Address H, box 270, Times Office.
YOUNG man, experienced service station attendant, wishes work of any kind RE. 7726.
HOTEL night clerk. Middle-aged man desires pos. Loc. refs. Kennedy, ME. 7095.
THE Midnight Mission has a very good painter and 2 good yard men to recommend. Phone MU. 4277.
WORK by day, service station, experienced in greasing and tire repairing. Paynter, RO. 5143.
SWITCHBOARD operator, electric license, middle aged man, desires position, steady, reliable. Kennedy, ME 7095.
MIDDLE aged man 38, good habits, good appearance, wants work, prefer night out of city. P.O. box 1815, L.A.
COLLEGE boy wants eve. or Sat. or Sun. day work. No soliciting. TR. 8391.
MAN, 28, with new Automobile, will do anything, must selling. TU. 2782.
WOMAN, exp. cooking & laund., for 2 days wk. each day. Ref. req. OL. 07447.
WHITE girl for general housework. Call 1 to 3 p.m. 1127 W. 7th st.
MOTHER'S helper, $25 month, room and board. AR. 4896.
YOUNG man wants old car—woman play on piano, $20 mo. Oz. 7455.
GENERAL maids, $75. Holly Employ. Agcy., 4306 Sunset Blvd. OL. 1987.

Professions, Vocations —11-F

GIRL who dances, sings, plays musical instrument for stage, radio. Call 1501 S. Broadway, ask for Mr. Mason.
DIETITIAN & housekeeper, hospital exp. ..... $100, R.N.I. Hundred & Union. (Agcy.) 1039 Towne ave.

WANTED—HELP—Female

Household, Domestic —11-D

WOMAN or girl who desires a permanent home & salary, to assist with care of child & housework. Home in excellent location for sufferers from asthma, hay fever, etc. $25 to start. 2442 Downing ave., Manitou, Glendale. Phone Crescent 2-2778.

Modern Schl. of Cookery
Where "Practice Makes Perfect"—is SATISFIED STUDENTS
107 SOUTH HAMPART. PA. 2624.

MRS. PEYTON'S EXCLUSIVE AGENCY domestic agency serving exclusive homes with trained servants. Male or female. 3011 Western. Mutual Life Bldg. 321 W. 3rd st. PA. 2411.
STRICTLY private family help.

John Moreau Emp. Agcy.
ROOM 307-309 PAT BLDG.
320 W. 3RD ST. PA. 2978.

Gen. Hswkrs. $60-$100
Cooks, couples, second girls & mother's helpers. All nations. Swed. Agcy., Broadway Bldg., 6th & Broadway.
HOLLYWOOD PERSONAL SERVICE
Best domestic positions in Hollywd & Beverly Hills. Employment Agcy. 6741 Hollywood Blvd. GL. 1153
COOK, Santa Barbara, $100. Several cooks, seals. & Marino & Palos, $80. Many other open. See Mrs. Wood. Mutual Agcy., 223 S. Hope, VA. 6931
ELDERLY white or colored woman work for woman alone. 3 yrs. Ref. Stay or go home nights. 97 W. 36th st. 2933 W. 6th st. Apt. 7, cor. Vermont.
GENTLEMAN wants neat housekeeper for 5-rm. home, in exchange for room & board. Address H, box 560, Times Branch.
COMPANION, educated woman, pleasant personality not over middle age, drive car, good salary, congenial position. Box 181, Times, Pasadena.
REFINED woman, take care of 2-yr.-old boy for part time, or 5 days wk. & board. $15 mo. OR. 6764. WH. 2548.
WANTED—White woman, general housework, live in, $30 & $35. Other references required. $20 mo. WE. 2020.
WHITE girl or middle-aged lady to help with general housework & 2 children. $20 mo. RO. 4997.
COOK & 2nd maid, $175. English couple, San Diego, $200. Parlor maid, $70. Many other open. See Mrs. Wood. Mutual Agcy., 223 S. Hope, VA. 6931
WOMAN to do housework & service, 2 in small bungalow. Nice rm. & bath. $60 mo. Phone WI. 4782.
MAID for downstairs work & laundry. No laundry. $50. Call OR. 1811 mornings.
GOOD cook with experience in dining room service for noon or evening meal. HU. 5184.
COOKS, couples, all domestic workers for month or month basis. Agency Courtesy 45 E. Colo. Dr. OX. 4610
MOTHER'S helper, 7 mos., part time, rm., board & $15 mo. 1208½ S. Hobart blvd.
GIRL or middle-aged woman for light housework. Rm., board and sal. for right party. Call at 1127 W. 7th st.
JANITOR, elderly, exp. & thrifty; ref. reside on premises or near. Address H, box 270, Times Office.
YOUNG man, experienced service station attendant, wishes work of any kind RE. 7726.
HOTEL night clerk. Middle-aged man desires pos. Loc. refs. Kennedy, ME. 7095.
THE Midnight Mission has a very good painter and 2 good yard men to recommend. Phone MU. 4277.
WORK by day, service station, experienced in greasing and tire repairing. Paynter, RO. 5143.
SWITCHBOARD operator, electric license, middle aged man, desires position, steady, reliable. Kennedy, ME 7095.
MIDDLE aged man 38, good habits, good appearance, wants work, prefer night out of city. P.O. box 1815, L.A.
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WOMAN, exp. cooking & laund., for 2 days wk. each day. Ref. req. OL. 07447.
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YOUNG man wants old car—woman play on piano, $20 mo. Oz. 7455.
GENERAL maids, $75. Holly Employ. Agcy., 4306 Sunset Blvd. OL. 1987.

Professions, Vocations —11-F

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DIETITIAN & housekeeper, hospital exp. ..... $100, R.N.I. Hundred & Union. (Agcy.) 1039 Towne ave.

WANTED—HELP—Male and Female

Miscellaneous —12

AGENTS, Men or women, Spanish or colored pref. to sell cosmetics, candies & Christmas gifts on commission. Stone Cosmetic Co., Inc., 221 E. 32 st. HU. 6058-W.
WANTED, a trained short-story writer who can compose, write & furnish plot. Address P, box 304, Times Branch.

Investment Required —12-A

LADY or gentleman with car to handle bus. invest. Real estate remain. Call or can't make $100 wk. 7318 MELROSE. WE. 3878.

WANTED—Agents and Canvassers —13

NEW invention, every customer a prospect. Agents making $100 per day. See inventor, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Ask for MINOR.

LADY canvassers, house to house prop. Call 3819 Central ave., 9-11.

EMPLOYMENT—Agencies —14

CALL GR. 6477, AGCY., ALL KINDS
RELIABLE JAPANESE WORKERS

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Male

Miscellaneous —15

SECRETARY, READER, COMPANION
Single gentleman of early middle age, secretary, companion & reader, companion, any or all to retired or incapacitated person. Can furnish all references. Address P, box 523, Times Branch.
YOUNG man, 25, attending bus. school, must have night work. Wide experience in supporting wife & mother. DR. 8416.
COLLEGE boy wanted to help in house. To school by 8:30. 6 days wk. Can drive. Ref. required. 1001 S. Alvarado. Rm. 218. RI. 7178. 8497.
JANITOR, elderly, exp. & thrifty; ref. reside on premises or near. Apply Address H, box 270, Times Office.
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CALL GR. 6477, AGCY., ALL KINDS
RELIABLE JAPANESE WORKERS

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Male

Miscellaneous —15

SECRETARY, READER, COMPANION
Single gentleman of early middle age, secretary, companion & reader, companion, any or all to retired or incapacitated person. Can furnish all references. Address P, box 523, Times Branch.
YOUNG man, 25, attending bus. school, must have night work. Wide experience in supporting wife & mother. DR. 8416.
COLLEGE boy wanted to help in house. To school by 8:30. 6 days wk. Can drive. Ref. required. 1001 S. Alvarado. Rm. 218. RI. 7178. 8497.
JANITOR, elderly, exp. & thrifty; ref. reside on premises or near. Apply Address H, box 270, Times Office.
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Professions, Vocations —11-F

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DIETITIAN & housekeeper, hospital exp. ..... $100, R.N.I. Hundred & Union. (Agcy.) 1039 Towne ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Male

Salesmen, Solicitors —15-B

SALESMAN with car, wholesale line only, wants chance to take over or develop territory. Commission or salary and commission. Best of references. College graduate. Permanent connection only. Phone Washington 9701.
BUILDING specialties materials salesman, struct. engineer, est. & constr. exper. 10 yrs. L.A. Address H, box 304, Times Office.
SALESMAN, radio, electrical, building experience. Consider any line. Address H, box 321, Times Office.
SALESMAN—Real estate, thoroughly exp. Also in rooming house, hotel and general business opp. EX. 9650.

Trades —15-C

AUTO mechanic, exp. all makes cars, can do ex-serviceman welding & gen. machinist wk., like to work in gar., repair station or factory. Address J, box 81, Times Office.
FILIPINO wants 8 pos. as elevator operator, 4 yrs. in L.A. Work from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. ME. 3424.
CARPENTERING; NEW OR REPAIR WORK. 960 BR. VA. 8196.
PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING, WORK ALL AROUND. PH. CH. 2966.
ALL-round painter, airbrush man. MU. 0818 before 8, after 6 Lamberd.
CARPENTER, cem. worker, all kinds; build, remod. A-1. Best. OR. 10398.
DRILL press operator, 20 yrs. exper. Refs. GR. 6001.
PAINTER, paperhanger, have tools. Price right. FISCHER, AT. 7976.
PAPERHANGER, painter, contract. Have tools & material. LA. 6196.

Chauffeurs, Teamsters —15-D

SWEDISH chauf., courteous, ref., wishes pos. in priv. family. 8 yrs. in L.A. Careful driver. Box 181, Times, Pasadena.
HOTEL clerk, middle-aged American, experienced, wishes position. night or day, will go anywhere. Address H, box 228, Times Office.
CAFE or restaurant manager wants permanent connection. Will be assistant or cashier. A-1 refs. H. W. Rose. Address H, box 230, Times Office.
HOTEL clerk. Middle-aged man experienced (accounting and cyphering) desires pos. day or night. MI. 8005.
MAINTENANCE, have tools, exp. & ref. Add. Mechanic, 8907 John Ave., Inglewood.

Professions, Vocations —15-F

ENGINEER, civil, university graduate, 20 yrs. exp., municipal & general engineering, also reinforced concrete design, and detailing, wishes position. Address H, box 254, Times Office.
ATTORNEY, admitted in New York State, desires position with responsible firm, preferably law, offering opportunity for advancement. Address H, box 36, Times Office.
ATTORNEY—Calif., 31, one year's practice, wishes connecting with corporation or trust co. MU. 6519.

Farm and Garden —15-H

POULTRY and orchard expert, general ranch experience. Married man, 33, wants job as manager or foreman. Best references as to character and ability. Address H, box 238, Times Office.
DWELLING crane removed from lawns & sewer machines at reasonable prices. Also seeded, fertilized. General landscape work. All work guaranteed. Call RO. 2960.
ELDERLY man, active, would like place as choreman on ranch. Must be good cook. Address J, box 13, Times Office.
POULTRYMAN, 15 yrs. experience, all branches, handy man at all kinds of farm work. 1901 LEIGHTON AV. University 2241.
GARDENER, landscaping, proposal, plans, maintaining, 18 yrs. exp. Joseph, priv. place, etc. Address H, box 444, Times Branch.
EXP. gardener & handy man. American, middle age. Refs. Seeks steady position. Will batch. P.O. box 2832.
WANTED—Situation by middle-aged man, poultry, rabbits. 546 Sunset Drive, Whittier.
COMPLETE lawn service. Will take care of trees & trim palms. Haul trash. AX. 2870 after 5 p.m.
WANTED—Garden work, tree pruning, lawn, lots cleaned, $20. Have own tools and truck. AX. 3059.
RELIABLE gardener, 10 years exp. in landscape and nurseries. best ref. Care, 448 1st. Phone 4.
RANCH man, single, middle-age, experienced, teaching preferred. E. H. Lewis, Pomona, Calif.
EXP. gardener wants 2 to 5 acres to garden on shares, or will rent. Will pack. Wells, 230 S. 4th St.
MAN wishes steady wk., long exp. on ranch. Ref. Frank Fahrenkrug, 7315 Mission drive, Huntington Park.
LAWNS raked, scrips mower machines, seeded, fertilized, estimates free. WESTERN RENOVATING. VE. 3369.
SINGLE man wants work, exp. farm, ranch, kitchen helper, etc. Age considered. ME. 3016. Rm. 3.
EXP. gardener, mid.-age, city of country. Ref. MU. 4883.
ALL kinds of gardening done by experienced gardener. HU. 5389-W.
GARDENER-chauf., English, best references, Phillip Cusan. ..... $110-$120
GARDEN, grounds, shrubbery work. 50c-65c hr. Reynolds, TU. 3077 even.
LAWNS raked, seeded, fertilized. Garden work. Mr. Hunt. MO. 19058. r.

House Servants, Caretakers —15-I

BUTLER, houseman, cook, chauffeur or cook Thanksgiv. ME. 3077. Apt. 3.
A-1 Filipino cook, no housework or drive. Best refs. R. 34. MU. 0421.
FILIPINO sch. boy or part time. MU. 0958 after 4 p.m.
CHINESE boy wants position in apt. house. PHONE MU. 6557.
MAN, A-1 house cleaner, wants day work. RO. 4974 morns. or eves.
ALL-Around man, pos. as janitor or porter in apt.-house. Ph. MU. 0427.
FILIPINO CHAUFFEUR & houseman or cook. A-1 reference. AT. 8163.
CHINESE boy wants school job. Call MU. 0457 afternoons.
CHINESE boy wants school job or country. City ref. MU. 3040.
HOUSE servants, caretakers, gardeners, chauffeurs, cooks, butlers, etc. Call Mr. Hunt, MU. 19058.
REPAIRING, Cleaning, All Kinds—15-M
HOUSE cleaning, colored, floors reds-laid. Best ref. HU. 8418-J.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Female

Miscellaneous —16

CULTURED young woman desires social secretarial position in Hollywood, widely traveled, tactful, beautiful speaking voice, excellent references. Address H, box 216, Times Office.
APT. HOUSE & HOTEL OWNERS
Take Notice—For efficient managers, call Miss Hamilton, charge of Contact Dept. Co-operative Apt. & Hotel Assn., 521 W. 6th st. VA. 9178.
YNG. lady with good educ. wishes position as secretary & companion only to person of good breeding, excellent driver. Address H, box 279, Times Office.
EXP. apt. manager, asst. mgr., bkpr. or assistant apt.-hse. hotel or club, gentleman's or motherless home, pen and drive any car; local references. Address H, box 21, Times Office.
APT. manager, thoroughly exp. and capable, commission basis or salary. Husband employed. Tel. AX. 9258.
LADY, refined, wishes apt. House management. Reference. Address G, box 463, Times Office.
CAPABLE woman, care invalid, chauffeur car. ME. 7638. Rm. 928, after 6 p.m.
SOCIAL secretary by hour, day, week or longer. Also mas. typing. Your home or mine. Miss Cole, MO. 15730
LADY wants management of apt.-hse. or position as baker, for widower or adults in bus. WH. 2196.
GIRL employed wants room and board for help in evening and care with children. Phone evenings, AD. 4763.
NURSE, $30 wk., day or night, any case or housework. Refs. RE. 14417.
EXP. capable nurse desires private case. Whitmore, Room 206.
MANAGER or asst. of apt. hse. Unincumbered. 10 yrs. exp. AX. 0443
WOMAN to 12 to 1 or day work. Quiet, lrg. home. Call 1 to 3. WE. 2020.
GIRL wishes to care for children by hour or day. DA. 4790.
COLORED maid in doctor's office or bachelor apartment. FU. 1018.
APT. management ex. by exp. woman, good following, college grad. EX. 1130.
APT. manager, A-1 class hse. unfurnished pl. sold. 9 yrs. loc. exp. DR. 9967
Store and Office —16-A
WIDRAWAKES young business woman, traveled, educated, interested, wants opportunity as secretary to author or gen. executive work. MO. 15846 after 6 p.m.
SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, capable, pleasant young lady, desires position. Local references. Address H, box 254, Times Office.
CONSCIENTIOUS worker. Miss Guy, WA. 4230.

SECRETARY STENO.

Exec. ability, 8 yrs. varied exp. Asst. Supt., Univ. educ. BR. 2930.
EXP. full charge, experienced cashier & credit work, can handle any kind of books. Address H, box 2, Times Office.
EXPERIENCED bkkpr.-steno., competent full charge, best local references, reasonable salary. HU. 2076. Apt. 2.
EXPERIENCED bkkpr.-steno., competent; will consider anything. Investigate references.
BKKPR., bus. col. woman with high school or 2 years' college, desires position as assistant. Address P, box 304, Times Branch.
BOOK-KEEPER, capable, exp., excelling accounts, desires position full charge or assistant. Address P, box 304, Times Branch.
STENO., legal preferred, several years' exp., best references. Address J, box 304, Times Branch.
STENOGRAPHER, typist, receptionist, desires day or full day office position. Call 1 to 5 p.m. 1127 W. 7th st.
CAPABLE young woman, good at detail work, desires position with reliable firm. Phone RO. 6322.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY
Capable, experienced, desires position; best of references. DU. 0661.
BOOK-KEEPER-Typist, capable taking full charge of books. 7 years' experience. OR. 7181.
CAPABLE young woman, good in detail work, desires position with reliable firm. Phone RO. 6322.
STENOGRAPHER, high school and business school graduate, New York experience, wishes position. WA. 2754.
A-1 BOOKKEEPER, 15 yrs. exp. in 12 all kinds, merc., wholesale & retail. HU. 3951.
REAL estate sales or similar lines, 7 yrs. good record. Investigate. Address P, box 479, Times Branch.
LEGAL student, pos. in legal or R. E. office, 2 yrs. high sch. & legal educ. Ref. Prof. MU. 0866.
BOOK-KEEPER, cashier, full charge local wholesale experience. Apt. 208, 1009 S. Hope.
EXPERIENCED stenographer, legal & insurance, can part time. RE. 4781.
STENO. Asst. Supt., experienced. MU. 9644. Room 222.
TYPIST-RECEPTIONIST will work ½ day. Call 1 to 5. TR. 8491.
STENOGRAPHER, high sch. grad., 2 yrs. bus. coll. exp., $115. WE. 2911.
YNG. girl desires pos. Good typist. Call WE. 2911.
EXP. steno. with good ref., perm. position at $16 a week. CA. 7971.
COMPETENT steno. cashier, biller, A-1 bk.-keeper, local ref. 9 yrs. last place. L.G.F.A. Ref. AN. 4914.
TYPIST, experienced, studying shorthand, list of Realtors. WE. 8468.
BOOKKEEPER-typist, PBX, reception-ist, young, best ref. UN. 8022.
STENO., thorough experience, reliable, willing. Call 1 to 5. TR. 8491.
STENO.-typist, PBX operator, experienced, desires position. WE. 8468.

Nurses —16-C

REFINED LADY WANTS pos. as companion, housekeeper, secretarial & nursing exp. Mrs. Mc. Lancaster, TR. 6826.
CAP. Hild.-aged woman as nurse, baker, or cook, elderly people. Mental cases accepted. Ref. Address box 57, Times Office.
PRIV. nurse, gov., like charge children, part time. Ref. Dr. Cole. 0629.
NURSE will care for conv. & elderly people in her home. Reas. Beaut. home. Call 1 to 5 p.m. 2603 Beaudry.
NURSE from N.Y. comml. Danish-American, any case. 400 1-4 W. Santa Barbara ave.
NURSE, baby or children, very efficient. Phone 9 to 12, AT. 8711.
COMPETENT trained infant, child nurse. Ref. Mrs. Hall. 3165 Wilshire.
GERMAN child's nurse, exp., 1st class ref. Perm. or temporary. AM. 8641.
PRIV. nurse, exp. in invalid, elderly people, ref. RE. 7567. Apt. 7.
PRACTICAL nurse desires care of invalid or elderly people. Ref. Apt. 7, 1029 So. Hope st.
EXPERIENCED colored girl wants to care for baby & do light housework. Call AD. 2016.
EXP. colored woman wants cooking by hr. day or week. Ref. Call CH. 3009.
MAID nurse, cook. Butler, etc. Employment Bureau, 1901 Florida st. Phone 3-1-1-1.
PRACTICAL nurse, permanent, where desired. Cheerful. Ref. RO. 4302.
PRACTICAL nurse, chronic or convalescent, gen. nurse. Ph. CR. 2362.
PRACTICAL nurse, 10 yrs. exp. colored people pref. City ref. AL. 4781.

Housekeepers, Domestics, Cooks—16-D

GOOD cook from the East with 6 years' reference would like work in home. 2744 Tm. 201-B.
COOK, NO. middle-aged woman, on ranch or mining camp. 522 Jefferson ave., Hawthorne. PA. 842-J.
A-1 practical nurse, semi-invalid case, or obstetrical. Middle-aged widow. Good ref. Or. 6942 or OL. 3277.
TWO sisters, English, cook & 2nd maid, 4 yrs. last place, $170 mo. Apt. 7, 2441 Santa Monica. 24668 (LAGCY.)
WIDOW with girl 7, desires employment in motherless home or adult family as housekeeper. AX. 7387.
COMP. col. girl wants day work, full or part time in apt.-hse. Ref. AX. 6948.
YOUNG woman with girl 6 wants housekeeping in motherless home. Phone AD. 2734.
YNG. woman desires pos. as private cook or companion. Is 10 yrs. dry. 256 E. 20th st. PA. 2387.
MAID or janitress work, office building, store or bank, white. 11 yrs. exp. Call 1 to 5 p.m. 1127 W. 7th st.
YOUNG lady wishes position priv. secretary, chauffeur. Address box 544, Glendale, or phone Glendale 3-1-1-1.
FOR rm. and board, nurse will give electric garment 2½ treatment for reducing. 1001 S. Vermont. RI. 7178.
COMPANION to lady. Can drive car and not opposed to traveling. References. Washington 2813.
WILL manage apt. hse., apt. bkpr. or asst. mgr. Apt. one in exch. for apt. Exp. & competent. DR. 6350.
A-1 practical nurse, experienced, will take expectant mother to her home. Call Mrs. Ryer, WA. 0250.
TRAINED capable woman with pos. exp. and refs. wishes management of apt.-house. RK. 1425.
EXPERT literary secretary or executive, excellent references. Please address Exposition Park.
ARTIST, thoroughly exp. all branches art, desires pos. Highest references. Address P, box 546, Times Branch.
CAPABLE woman with thousand, desires management of apt. house, ref. Address P, box 599, Times Branch.
PRACTICAL nurse wishes position in apt. house. Call RO. 6094.
LADY will stay nights with child in exch. room & board. 2nd Wilshire district. Ph. Ex. 0488 5-9 p.m.
PRAC. nurse cares for children day or hour at hotel or home. WA. 7697
NURSE-companion, exp., refined, references, go anywhere. AT. 0773.
WILL care for children day or eve. at home or your home. OR. 9029.
ENGLISH nursery governess desires position, excellent references. Phone

WANTED—SITUATIONS—Female

Housekeepers, Domestics, Cooks—16-D

A-1 col. maid, wishes morn. or aft. work. Care for one baby & cook eve. meal or take care small apt. Will consider all-day work. City refs. HU. 3087-J.
HELPFUL ex-nurse, loves exp., assist perm. post, good pl. cook, take full charge small adult home. Ref. Protestant, age 44. Good cook. A-1 plain pl. ref. Mrs. Hall, 18403.
RELIABLE, NEAT COOKED MAIDS.
COUPLES, DAY WORKERS.
MARY LA SCOTANDA AGENCIES
AN AGENCY YOU CAN RELY ON.
Phone TU. 2106 or HU. 3113.
HOUSEKEEPER, refined, middle-aged lady in apt. house, bus. couple, no children, or gentleman's home. Address H, box 23, Times Office.
HOUSEKEEPING, 2 sisters, ref., of highest refs., would run house for busy people. Good home chief object. Address H, box 253, Times Office.
ENGLISH girl, 22, care children & upstairs work; cheerful and reliable. Local ref. Wilshire dist. pref. Good up. WA. 4690 mornings.
RECOMMENDED colored girl wants ½ day work. Hollywood. Supplement present position. Can cook. Call this morning. OR. 6805.
EXPERIENCED Swedish lady for general housework, good cook. 263 Poinsettia Ave. Near Hawthorne Blvd. INGLEWOOD.
REFINED Bkkpr., good cook, employed couple or gentleman's home, whole or part time. 1753 College View Pl. EAGLE ROCK.
EXP. reliable young woman wants permanent place, very good cook & housekeeper, city refs. go home Monday. BO. 2827.
HOLLAND girl, 2 years here, wants position by conscientious girl; first-class ref. Write Route 3, Box 270, Whittier.
MIDDLE-aged lady wishes pos. bkkpr. No children. No other lady in chrg. Nr. L.A. Address P, box 479, Times Office.
HOUSEKEEPER in motherless home by capable refined woman. No incumbrances. Address H, box 48, Times Office.
FRENCH modiste makes latest styles dresses out of your old coat. Coats & jackets relined. Reasonable. Call 378 S. Hamilton. WA. 2813.
LADY refined desires pos. as companion to lonely in nice home of 1 or 2. Can furnish own outfit and arrange to use own. Ref. exch. Ph. WH. 4848.
CHILDREN cared for, part time for mother. 1 block to Hollywood Bowl. 2337 N. BROADWAY. Vernon.
SOUTHERN cook, 1st-class laundress, plain cooking, age 30, with 1st-class ref., wishes work. Call 6400 Compton ave.
COL. mother & daughter, together or single. Gen. hswk., city, country. HU. 5438-J. Open.
COL. girl, part time work preferred, fine cook, serving and cleaning. Call AZ. 4614 morning only.
FOUR reliable cooks; maids, couples, child's nurse. Call MU. 7336. We investigate references.
HSKPR. bus. col. woman with high school or 2 years' college, desires position as assistant. Address P, box 304, Times Branch.
WOMAN, 41 years, wishes pos. as comp.-nurse-hskpr. Educated. Refs. Exch.
WOMAN care for childn. Parents emp. or hswk. Good ref. very reas. Call Sat. p.m. 2021 E. 24 st. AD. 6270.
RELIABLE white woman wants work by day, week or month. Can furnish capable, a good cook. Best ref. refs. 4491.
LOST, I want home at baker, 1 or 2 adults, middle-age. Protestant. Call L.A. Times Mail, Pasadena.
GENERAL work, small family, very good cook, white woman, must have good ref. AT. 4862.
MIDDLE-aged woman wants cooking or housework by day or week. Ref. Phone RO. 6322.
COOKING institution or bakery, for good cook, 10 yrs. exp., refs. 8150. Col. mid.-aged. 2 yr. ref.; A-1 cook, good baker, $100 mo. 2116 Lincoln ave., Pasadena.
GOOD cook, quick, neat, serve dinner or clean house. 40c hr. Ol. 2972. Mrs. Snyder.
CAPABLE, clean, quick cook, serve dinner or clean house. 40c hr. Ol. 2972. Mrs. Snyder.
A-1 laundress, cleaner, loc. ref., wife. 40c hr. Need work. Call 2661 Hobart.
A-1 laundress wants bundles to take home. CURTAINS CAREFULLY DONE. Call & deliver. AT. 0183.
QUICK, willing, white woman wishes day work. $3.00 day; wash, iron, clean. Refs. Please ph. AT. 7363.
RELIABLE white woman wants cleaning or laundry by day. Go anywhere in city. AZ. 2296.
CAPABLE, clean, quick cook, serve dinner or clean house. 40c hr. Ol. 2972. Mrs. Snyder.
A-1 laundress, cleaner, loc. ref., wife. 40c hr. Need work. Call 2661 Hobart.
A-1 laundress wants bundles to take home. CURTAINS CAREFULLY DONE. Call & deliver. AT. 0183.
QUICK, willing, white woman wishes day work. $3.00 day; wash, iron, clean. Refs. Please ph. AT. 7363.
FIRST-class col. laundress for exclusive home; also plain cook. Apply 1 to 3 p.m. 1127 W. 7th st.
RELIABLE white girl will do housecleaning and sewing by day or hour. Best refs. VE. 7387.
EXP. col. girl wants ½ day or laundry work. 6 yrs. in city. Exp. ref. HU. 7935.
EXPERIENCED, reliable white woman wants laundry or cleaning. Best references. Call AD. 2221, eves.
WOMAN, secretarial, wants work by day. 50c hr. Nice home or apts. OR. 2921.
YOUNG Swedish woman wants laundry & ironing by day, willing worker, go any place in city. CH. 2742.
LAUNDRY, clean,

TO LET—APARTMENTS—Furnished

The Windsor
Apartment Hotel

GLEN ABBEY
A Monterey castle perched on a hill
GENE LOUISE

Beautiful New Apts.

"CHARLOU APTS.

Walking Distance

Apts.

MERIDIAN APTS.

THE EVANSTON

THE CORONET
414 NO. CORONADO
Singles At $35.00

THE NELLMAR

LA CASIANA

Special Offer

$55 LARGE DBL. APT.

$35 Brenell Apts. Up

Natalina Arms Apt.

New Library Apts.

$50 Up. Fairhaven Apts.

ALLENDALE ARMS

Wilshire Place Apts.

NEW BEVERLY VIEW

ARMITAGE APTS.

$25 1189 W. Adams

$45 ROYAL PALMS

LA MODERNE

$40 Up Beaut. Lge.

NEW ROSALIE

THE FLORENTINE

$35

VILLA MARIA

$50 THE PELLISSIER

$35—Large

LA NORMANDIE

$55 LARGE DBL. APT.

$35 Brenell Apts. Up

Natalina Arms Apt.

New Library Apts.

$50 Up. Fairhaven Apts.

ALLENDALE ARMS

SPANISH APTS.

$30 SINGLES

ARMITAGE APTS.

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$45 ROYAL PALMS

LA MODERNE

$40 Up Beaut. Lge.

NEW ROSALIE

THE FLORENTINE

$35

VILLA MARIA

$50 THE PELLISSIER

$35—Large

TO LET—APARTMENTS—Furnished

STEP FROM YOUR CAR in the basement, take the elevator up to the HOME of the future

GLEN ABBEY
A Monterey castle perched on a hill
GENE LOUISE
Every modern convenience and luxury
Frigidaire, maid service in all apts.
Rates very reasonable
140 S. JACKSON
GLENDALE

Across from LOS ANGELES HIGH SCHOOL
NEW 4 rms., new furn., new Frigidaire, $70
AVE. VE. 2605. Open 1 to 5 p.m.
850 NO. CORONADO. Nr. Sunset. Beautiful 4-rm. apt., new furn., Frigidaire, $70
Dr. rm., tile, $50 & $55
SUNSET, UP. 561 GRACE. Beautiful 4-rm. apt., new furn., Frigidaire, $70
Rent Reduced
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THE EVANSTON
Los Angeles' most beautiful Apartments opposite Ambassador
Call manager, Apt. 1, or call Ex. 1411
Hard rms. Rates reasonable
Ex. & circs. 262 S. KENMORE at W. 8th

THE CORONET
414 NO. CORONADO
Singles At $35.00
Offering exceptional desirable apts.
Call WA. 4262. Mgr. Corinne Apt. 1
THE NELLMAR
624 S. Berendo at Wilshire
double & bachelor apts. for those who appreciate comfort. Twin beds, tiled baths, unfurnished. Large living rooms & V. cars. 3 busses pass Wilshire & Berendo. Rates reasonable. Phone FI. 1297

LA CASIANA
LOCATED ON A BEAUTIFUL 3-ACRE GOLF COURSE
RESIDENTIAL SECTION
570 N. KENMORE
Ph. MO. 12058. Mgr. M. Vance

Casa Del Monte Apts.
$60 TO $100
A very large beautiful home, comfortably furnished, for 4 adults. Rent $100. Inquire in kitchen, Apt. No. 5, 5014 Whitley Ter. Hollywood

DELPHENE MANOR
1340 6TH AVE.
Brand new exclusive rooms & 2 & 3 bdrm. apts. with twin beds, showers, tiled baths & kitchenettes. Beautiful atmosphere. Phone for appointment. Reasonable. Service.

COMPLETED
Now Renting
THE WINSTON
OF A NORMANDIE
Beautiful Jewel Box apts. Most luxurious studios, with disappearing beds. Gas, water incl. Rent reasonable. 1516 N. WILTON PL. at Melrose. Gr. Very unusual

JUST OPENING
THE VAN BUREN APTS.
1134 N. Madison. 1 blk. from Hollywood Blvd. Beautiful 1- & 2-rm. apts. Tiled kitchenettes, tiled baths, Murphy beds, Frigidaire, maid service, quiet court. Reasonable rates. Unfurnished

MARIPOSA LODGE
Have your car in your garage. Beautiful 2-bdrm. apts. Tiled kitchens & baths. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. 1 blk. to Hollywood Blvd. 1257 MARIPOSA

National Wilshire Apts
3 & 4-room suites from $65 to $90
In the heart of the Wilshire district
S.W. corner of Wilshire & Kenmore
Ex. 1411. Mgr. 5th & Kenmore

ELKS VIEW ARMS
OVERLOOKING WESTLAKE PARK
NEW, beaut. furn. apts. 1 & 2 bdrms. Frigidaire. 1 blk. W. of Alvarado at Kensico.

THE SHELDRAKE
The ultimate in well-appointed apartments. Large living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, bath. Frigidaire. Rent $80
OPENED NOV. 1st
717 SO. CARONDELET

BURLINGTON ARMS
Singles, doubles, 1 blk. Westlake
Conven. homelike. The very best in apartments for the discriminating. Ex. 1411

THE TRAYMORE
323 SO. RAMPART BLVD.
Bets. 6 & 7th. All outside rms. Beautifully furn. exclusive apts. for discriminating people. Rent reasonable. Ex. 1411

COURTLEY APTS.
Large Singles—$40

THE FLEMING
IN HEART OF WILSHIRE
Extra lge. apt., 2 bdrms., 2 baths, & real home at $100. Also single apts. Call Marathon

HAMPTON ARMS UP
Large rooms, beautiful decorations, Frigidaire, conven. Rent reasonable. 1 blk. Wilshire & Hobart cars. Ex. 1411

BELL-MANN APTS.
823 S. Fedora. Duplex, semi-detached, beautifully lge. Master's bedroom, dressing room, private bath, closet nooks. R. rm. 20x12. Unfurnished

Special Offer
FEW DAYS ONLY AT $60 per month
Overstuffed, clean, sunny apts. Hardwood floors. Frigidaire. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

NORMANDIE
Ex. Frigid. conv. Ht. Hardwood floors. Beautiful new apts. Reasonable. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

$55 LARGE DBL. APT.
Beautiful loc. for car. Ex. Frigidaire, large living room, Murphy bed, dressing room, bath, shower. Adults. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

$35 Brenell Apts. Up
Studio, corners, overstuffed, davenport beds, twin beds, disappearing beds, Frigidaire. Reasonable. 1211 W. 6TH ST.

Natalina Arms Apt.
1633 W. 8th, cor. Bonnie Brae. Large new 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Tiled kitchens & baths. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

New Library Apts.
Quaint new interior of rooms. Very clean, modern. Reasonable rates. 515 S. FLOWER

$50 Up. Fairhaven Apts.
208 S. MARIPOSA
NOW OPEN. Set at your price. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

ALLENDALE ARMS
2972 W. 8TH ST. at Alvarado
Beautiful 2-bdrm. apts. Tiled kitchens & baths. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

SPANISH APTS.
Wilshire Blvd. at Kingsley
Studio, 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

$30 SINGLES
Beautiful singles, $30 & $35. Also 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

ARMITAGE APTS.
Brand new exclusive rooms & apts. Tiled bath with twin beds. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

$25 1189 W. Adams
BEAUTIFULLY furnished 2-room apt., Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

$45 ROYAL PALMS
Most luxurious studio, disappearing beds, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

LA MODERNE
SINGLES & doubles, steps to car & bus, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

$40 Up Beaut. Lge.
2 dress. rms., tiled bath, disappearing bed, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

NEW ROSALIE
Beautiful 2-room apt., Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

THE FLORENTINE
$35
Attractive singles, tiled baths, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

VILLA MARIA
622 S. Berendo. Very large, clean, cozy rms., beautifully furn., exceptionally well kept. Up-to-date apts. Reasonable rates. Ex. 1411

$50 THE PELLISSIER
Beautiful singles, $50 & $55. Also beautiful 2-bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

$35—Large
Singles
O'clf. Mod. 6rm. & sleeping porch apt. Garage. $45. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.
ERMINDO APTS. 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
Landscaped. Adults only. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.
WILSHIRE TERRACE APTS. Large 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
rms., comfortable, $40. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.
$47.50 HILLDALE. Large 2 bdrm. apt. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
YOUNG business woman's apt. Large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
$3.50 UP. Beautiful new apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
Apts. 1232 Wilshire Blvd.
Apts. 1211 W. 6th St.
Apts. 1257 Shatto St.

TO LET—APARTMENTS—Furnished

THE BEVERLY SYCAMORE APARTMENTS offer a new, most attractively decorated 6-room apartment; ample closet space, large entrance hall, beautiful tile flooring. Rental includes steam heat, electricity for lighting, cooking & refrigeration, garage & care of automobile. Hotel service. Rent $300 per month on 2-year lease. Phone Mrs. Kearney, WY. 0400, or call 308 N. Sycamore.

4- & 5-RM. apts. Frigidaire, sun all day. Rt. 9 bus. 1000 S. Alvarado. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

4-RM. apt., new, strictly up-to-date Frig. Inq. GUN. 419 S. Oakhurst Dr.

$45—New, sunny 4-rm. apt., tiled bath, Frigidaire. 258 N. Bend. EX. 4864

VENDOME TERRACE APTS., 344 S. Vendome, lovely sunny cor. single.

TO LET—FLATS—Furnished

West and Northwest —23-A

7-RM. VALMADON APTS., $300. 6 rms., Windsor Blvd. 5 rms., Orange Dr. Fine furn., $275. 5 rms., Oriental rugs, st. piano, exceptional value. WRIGHT & BECKER
2909 Wilshire Blvd. Ft. 4111.

7 RMS. beautiful furnishings. Console radio, elec. refrigeration. 3 bdrms., 2 baths, garage included. In exclusive Ardmore district. Call at property, 304 S. ARDMORE.

7-R. very dec. sleg. furn. Every conv. Adults 256 S. Orange Dr. OR.0830.

7-RM. upper, 3 bedrms., bath, water, garage. Adults. 3019 4th Ave.

6-R. luxuriously furnished. Gardner St. at Romaine & Mesa. 8 blks. W. of La Brea. Reas. AN. 1178.

LOE rms., dup., furn. to suit high in sunny. Phone, car. 1843 S. Sierra Bonita. Woodcrest Park.

5-RM. duplex, $180. Beautiful furn. Chickering piano, Frigidaire. Steam heat. Lease. Hollywood district. WA. 4746.

5-RM. Owner's flat, upper, Carvel & carpets incl. Miniature golf course. Adults. 1 child. 1 or 2 workmen. 1 blk. Harrison Car. 302 S. New Hampshire. WA. 7656.

5-RM. COSY HOME
Beautiful furn., baby grand piano, oriental rugs, lovely drapes, lamps, etc. Beautiful kitchen with blue enamel cook stove. Phone 561 Rose Ave., or cor. 3RD St., bet. Hampton and Fremont.

LOWER, unfi bal. car. Refrigerator. $45. 4401 S. Morra Bonita. Owner. 10 Redondo.

LOE rms. Very choice. H.W. ht., gas stove, Frigidaire, $50. Also 4 rms., $40. 1257 Shatto st.

5-RM. upper, apt., flat. Wilshire-La Brea district. All conveniences, completely furnished, Grand piano, radio. Oriental rugs. Call OR. 5264 before 9 a.m. or after 5 p.m.

LOE, cozy, clean, 3 rms., mod. stor., ex. furn., $40. 2 car. 2722 Cimarron. Rd.

5-RM. bung.-apt. well furn. Sunny porch. Gar. V. car. Close in. 2317 PORTLAND.

3 RMS., $30. Beautifully furnished, real clean. Bedding. 1231 N. Alexandria. Apt. 2, Rear.

3-RM. flat, nicely furn. 1 block to car. 1427 Cumberland.

3 LOVELY sunny rms., 2 closets, 1447 W. 23rd st., $30. 6 rms., $55.

CHARM upper fur. flat. Bedrm., sun room, kitch., etc. $30. 811 S. Gramercy Pl.

BEAUTIFUL 6-rm. flat with piano, 2 baths, $75. 2 Union Ave. DR. 4693.

Across from LOS ANGELES HIGH SCHOOL
AVE. VE. 2605. Open 1 to 5 p.m.
NEW 4 rms., new furn., new Frigidaire, $70
Finished in ivory. Well-arranged 4-rm. apt., $35 mo. 4220 S. Hobart.
850 NO. CORONADO. Nr. Sunset. Beautiful 4-rm. apt., new furn., Frigidaire, $70
Dr. rm., tile, $50 & $55
SUNSET, UP. 561 GRACE. Beautiful 4-rm. apt., new furn., Frigidaire, $70
Rent Reduced
West and Northwest

THE EVANSTON
Los Angeles' most beautiful Apartments opposite Ambassador
Call manager, Apt. 1, or call Ex. 1411
Hard rms. Rates reasonable
Ex. & circs. 262 S. KENMORE at W. 8th

THE CORONET
414 NO. CORONADO
Singles At $35.00
Offering exceptional desirable apts.
Call WA. 4262. Mgr. Corinne Apt. 1
THE NELLMAR
624 S. Berendo at Wilshire
double & bachelor apts. for those who appreciate comfort. Twin beds, tiled baths, unfurnished. Large living rooms & V. cars. 3 busses pass Wilshire & Berendo. Rates reasonable. Phone FI. 1297

LA CASIANA
LOCATED ON A BEAUTIFUL 3-ACRE GOLF COURSE
RESIDENTIAL SECTION
570 N. KENMORE
Ph. MO. 12058. Mgr. M. Vance

Casa Del Monte Apts.
$60 TO $100
A very large beautiful home, comfortably furnished, for 4 adults. Rent $100. Inquire in kitchen, Apt. No. 5, 5014 Whitley Ter. Hollywood

DELPHENE MANOR
1340 6TH AVE.
Brand new exclusive rooms & 2 & 3 bdrm. apts. with twin beds, showers, tiled baths & kitchenettes. Beautiful atmosphere. Phone for appointment. Reasonable. Service.

COMPLETED
Now Renting
THE WINSTON
OF A NORMANDIE
Beautiful Jewel Box apts. Most luxurious studios, with disappearing beds. Gas, water incl. Rent reasonable. 1516 N. WILTON PL. at Melrose. Gr. Very unusual

JUST OPENING
THE VAN BUREN APTS.
1134 N. Madison. 1 blk. from Hollywood Blvd. Beautiful 1- & 2-rm. apts. Tiled kitchenettes, tiled baths, Murphy beds, Frigidaire, maid service, quiet court. Reasonable rates. Unfurnished

MARIPOSA LODGE
Have your car in your garage. Beautiful 2-bdrm. apts. Tiled kitchens & baths. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. 1 blk. to Hollywood Blvd. 1257 MARIPOSA

National Wilshire Apts
3 & 4-room suites from $65 to $90
In the heart of the Wilshire district
S.W. corner of Wilshire & Kenmore
Ex. 1411. Mgr. 5th & Kenmore

ELKS VIEW ARMS
OVERLOOKING WESTLAKE PARK
NEW, beaut. furn. apts. 1 & 2 bdrms. Frigidaire. 1 blk. W. of Alvarado at Kensico.

THE SHELDRAKE
The ultimate in well-appointed apartments. Large living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, bath. Frigidaire. Rent $80
OPENED NOV. 1st
717 SO. CARONDELET

BURLINGTON ARMS
Singles, doubles, 1 blk. Westlake
Conven. homelike. The very best in apartments for the discriminating. Ex. 1411

THE TRAYMORE
323 SO. RAMPART BLVD.
Bets. 6 & 7th. All outside rms. Beautifully furn. exclusive apts. for discriminating people. Rent reasonable. Ex. 1411

COURTLEY APTS.
Large Singles—$40

THE FLEMING
IN HEART OF WILSHIRE
Extra lge. apt., 2 bdrms., 2 baths, & real home at $100. Also single apts. Call Marathon

HAMPTON ARMS UP
Large rooms, beautiful decorations, Frigidaire, conven. Rent reasonable. 1 blk. Wilshire & Hobart cars. Ex. 1411

BELL-MANN APTS.
823 S. Fedora. Duplex, semi-detached, beautifully lge. Master's bedroom, dressing room, private bath, closet nooks. R. rm. 20x12. Unfurnished

Special Offer
FEW DAYS ONLY AT $60 per month
Overstuffed, clean, sunny apts. Hardwood floors. Frigidaire. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

NORMANDIE
Ex. Frigid. conv. Ht. Hardwood floors. Beautiful new apts. Reasonable. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

$55 LARGE DBL. APT.
Beautiful loc. for car. Ex. Frigidaire, large living room, Murphy bed, dressing room, bath, shower. Adults. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.

$35 Brenell Apts. Up
Studio, corners, overstuffed, davenport beds, twin beds, disappearing beds, Frigidaire. Reasonable. 1211 W. 6TH ST.

Natalina Arms Apt.
1633 W. 8th, cor. Bonnie Brae. Large new 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Tiled kitchens & baths. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

New Library Apts.
Quaint new interior of rooms. Very clean, modern. Reasonable rates. 515 S. FLOWER

$50 Up. Fairhaven Apts.
208 S. MARIPOSA
NOW OPEN. Set at your price. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

ALLENDALE ARMS
2972 W. 8TH ST. at Alvarado
Beautiful 2-bdrm. apts. Tiled kitchens & baths. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

SPANISH APTS.
Wilshire Blvd. at Kingsley
Studio, 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

$30 SINGLES
Beautiful singles, $30 & $35. Also 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

ARMITAGE APTS.
Brand new exclusive rooms & apts. Tiled bath with twin beds. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

$25 1189 W. Adams
BEAUTIFULLY furnished 2-room apt., Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

$45 ROYAL PALMS
Most luxurious studio, disappearing beds, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

LA MODERNE
SINGLES & doubles, steps to car & bus, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

$40 Up Beaut. Lge.
2 dress. rms., tiled bath, disappearing bed, Frigidaire, maid service in all apts. Rates very reasonable. Phone FI. 0074

NEW ROSALIE
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THE FLORENTINE
$35
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VILLA MARIA
622 S. Berendo. Very large, clean, cozy rms., beautifully furn., exceptionally well kept. Up-to-date apts. Reasonable rates. Ex. 1411

$50 THE PELLISSIER
Beautiful singles, $50 & $55. Also beautiful 2-bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074

$35—Large
Singles
O'clf. Mod. 6rm. & sleeping porch apt. Garage. $45. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.
ERMINDO APTS. 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
Landscaped. Adults only. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.
WILSHIRE TERRACE APTS. Large 1 & 2 bdrm. apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
rms., comfortable, $40. Ex. 1411 S. Hobart Blvd.
$47.50 HILLDALE. Large 2 bdrm. apt. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
YOUNG business woman's apt. Large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
$3.50 UP. Beautiful new apts. Frigidaire. Reasonable rates. Phone FI. 0074
Apts. 1232 Wilshire Blvd.
Apts. 1211 W. 6th St.
Apts. 1257 Shatto St.

TO LET—FLATS—Unfurnished

West and Northwest —23-A

9-RM. SPANISH HEAD, $70. 1931 Derry. 661 S. Lafayette Pk. Pl. FI.0415

7-ROOM attractive upper corner flat, modern, hardwood floors, 2 baths, garage. 1211 S. Hobart Blvd. Kenilworth Apts.

5-RM. 4 BEDROOMS. 2 BATHS. SUBURBAN HOME. 5906 W. 8 ST. COR. MANSFIELD.

7-RM. duplex. Frig., unfi heat, 2-car gar. $70. 1931 W. MANSFIELD.

A unusual duplex. Hancock Pk. $145. 1126 S. Mansfield. OR. 17232.

ROOMS, beautifully decorated, unfi (4th Arkadia). Arkadia Apts. 257

5-RM. upper, beautifully furn., sunny flat, Priced for immediate sale. Inquire 1211 W. 6th ST.

5-RM. upper, apt., flat. Wilshire-La Brea district. All conveniences, completely furnished, grand piano, radio. Oriental rugs. Call OR. 5264 before 9 a.m. or after 5 p.m.

5-RM. bung.-apt. well furn. Sunny porch. Gar. V. car. Close in. 2317 PORTLAND.

3 RMS., $30. Beautifully furnished, real clean. Bedding. 1231 N. Alexandria. Apt. 2, Rear.

3-RM. flat, nicely furn. 1 block to car. 1427 Cumberland.

3 LOVELY sunny rms., 2 closets, 1447 W. 23rd st., $30. 6 rms., $55.

CHARM upper fur. flat. Bedrm., sun room, kitch., etc. $30. 811 S. Gramercy Pl.

BEAUTIFUL 6-rm. flat with piano, 2 baths, $75. 2 Union Ave. DR. 4693.

Hollywood —23-W

5-RM. mod., well furn. Sat. Lge. rms., sleeping porch. Hlts & Hollywood Blvd. 1823 N. Argyle. GR. 2908.

5-RM. UPPER DUPLEX. HANCOCK PARK. FLOODED WITH SUNSHINE. 844 H. MANSFIELD. RE. 8077.

2-R. NICELY furn. apt., lawn cared for, adults, $20. 1751 N. Cherokee. GR. 6301.

5-R. furnished apt. Adults. $35. 1751 N. Hancock Pk. addition. Flooded with sunshine. HE. 2977.

2 lovely sleeping rms., car, $30. 1 car line & bus. Excellent loc. convenient to Hollywood. 5059-34 Carlton Way. HO. 2440.

4-RM. & sun rm., furn. & unfurn. 1401-1405 HAULTMAN. HO. 12814.

5-RM. sunny beaut. mod. flat. Fine furn. Steam heat. Frigidaire. Reasonable. 1315 N. Catalina. NO. 17244.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished double. Only 2 in private residence. Close in. Ex. General Electric refrig. All conveniences. Spanish interior. Upper floor. Suitable for 2 people. 6074 FRANKLIN AVE. HO. 0078.

HIGH-CLASS VILLA DEL VISTA beautiful complete & colorful. 1 blk. schools. 848 N. Kilbourn. 836-850.

South and Southwest —23-B

4 RMS., slps. porch, overfld. furn. Gar. $45. 2021 W. 8th. FI. 4810.

4-RM. BEAUT. FUR.
EXTRA BED. 2017 BUDLONG

5-R. upper, unfi flat, $35. Adults. 1231 E. 41st. AD. 1411.

5-R. fur. bungalow, $40. 1 child. 5306 W. 8 ST. COR. MANSFIELD.

7-RM. duplex. Frig., unfi heat, 2-car gar. $70. 1931 W. MANSFIELD.

A unusual duplex. Hancock Pk. $145. 1126 S. Mansfield. OR. 17232.

5 ROOMS, beautifully decorated, unfi (4th Arkadia). Arkadia Apts. 257

5-RM. upper, beautifully furn. sunny flat.

AUTOMOBILES, USED—Miscellaneous —30

STUDEBAKER 1929 Pres. 8 conv. cpe. Has 6 wire wheels, fender wells, wings, trunk rack, spec. 3-tone Chevo finish. Demonstration and trade. 1036 S. FLOWER ST.

STUDEBAKER '29 President 8 sport coupe, 6 wire wheels, fender wells, very little use. Terms. MAdison 7277. INC. 1353 N. Vine. GL. 5174.

STUDE. '27 Dict. sed. Like new. Owner sac. $650. Front seat folds back for sleeping. Demonstration anywhere in L. A. Ph. Culver City 2129.

STUDEBAKER 1928 Commander sedan. New trunk, original finish. Many other extras, stock, terms $150 down. 940 S. FIGUEROA.

STUDEBAKER '28 Coach, Big 6. Original finish, 4-wheel brakes, $465. COOK'S, 122 W. Pico. Open eves.

STUDE 1927 sed. 4-dr. sed. 6-ply tires. New front mech. perfect. Extras. Sac. $1095. 1600 S. Figueroa.

WILLYS 81. CLAIRE 1924 roadster A real sport job. $375. Easy terms at 1400 Broadway. 1065 S. Figueroa.

WILLYS 81. CLAIRE 1924 5-pass. Very low mileage, good looking, rumble seat, heavy-duty cords. COOK'S, 122 W. Pico.

Willys-Kn. 70-A Cpe.
TRY BEST OF CONDITION, $695. Universal Motors, 4371 W. Broadway.

WINDSOR Sedans, Coupes. 1928 models, only 8 left. Must sacrifice. $600 to $1000. Terms $240 down. 940 S. FIGUEROA. Near 7th.

15 LB. TURKEY
FREE
WITH EVERY CAR
OVER $300 UNTIL
WE MOVE SOUTH
BOZZANI MOTORS
DOOR OF SERVICE
627 S. BROADWAY AT BUNKER.

Trucks, Delivery Cars —30-A

INVESTIGATE
IT WILL BE WORTH WHILE
MACK 2½-ton, chain drive dump on pneumatics.
1928 WHITE 4-61 5-ton, 5-wheel, with 1928 6-cyl. 160-stallion gas tank. D.W.B., 6-wheel drive.
MACK TRUCK CORP.
WE. 6261. Alameda at 20th.

REBUILT 5-ton panel body delivery truck, only driven 3600 mi. Latest 1929, 6 tires. Will sac. today. $695. Terms. Owner. TR. 1777. This truck has never been in use. 942 SOUTH FIGUEROA.

Sterling Truck Co.
Rebuilt Sterling, 6-cyl. tankers, furnace, stake bodies, panels, all others. Trades & terms. 2323 S. ALAMEDA. TR. 9141.

Dependable Used Trucks
All makes including
Ford Model A, dr. rd. Down $ 50
20 Fuel, 3/4 ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
Chevrolet, 1-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 1-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 1½-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 2-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 3-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 4-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 5-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 6-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 7-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 8-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926 9-ton, 4-sp. 1-ton 650
1926

HOLLYWOOD—
For Sale, Exchange, Etc.

WILL EXCHANGE

A magnificent home in Hollywood, easily accessible on main boulevard, surrounded by costly homes. Large living room with fireplace, dining room and built-in breakfast nook, 3 bedrooms, 2 tile baths, large basement with heat, double garage. If you can use such a home and desire to exchange it for income property, see us at once. Price $35,000, subject to $15,000 mortgage. Terms can be arranged.

Greenlaw Realty Co.
6772 Hollywood Blvd. Douglas 9201.

J. L. MILLER CO.
REALTORS, Loans
6772 HOLLYWOOD BLVD. GLENDALE
6th floor Douglas 3331.

BEVERLY HILLS—
For Sale, Exchange, Etc.

603 NORTH ALTA DR.

STUPENDOUS VALUE IN AN EXTRAORDINARY home

Brand new handsome two-story Spanish home, built of the best materials, by skilled craftsmen, complete to every particular. Beautiful bedrooms and tiled baths up, in addition to the usual living and maid's room and bath. The finest electric fixtures will be the utmost satisfaction.

Full price only $34,000.
EXCLUSIVE LISTING BY DICKASON
Builder of more than 300 homes.

BARGAIN — BARGAIN

Drive by and look at 718 N. Palm Rd. A beautiful Italian home of 7 rooms, three tiled baths, tiled dining room and breakfast room, tiled kitchen, maid's room & bath, garage, rabbit hutches, chicken run, etc. If you are looking for a home at a bargain, see the owner at 718 N. Palm Rd. Beverly Hills. Phone CR. 1212.

LOU ROSE, Realtor
268 No. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills.

OPEN EVENINGS

We invite you to call and see this wonderful 7-room new home. Beautiful drive, Spanish type, in Whitnall Highlands. Ideal for construction, convenience and location. A home delightfully different for a discriminating buyer. Priced exceptionally low. Open from 2 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Drive by this evening.

Must Be Sold in 3 Days

Most beautiful furnished home in Beverly Hills, and most new. 2-story, 7-room Spanish. Owner's sacrifice. $27,500. Beautifully landscaped. Servants' quarters. 3-car garage. Property must be sold regardless of price. Your chance to secure a home. Your chance to secure a bargain. Buy it for home or investment. 241 Bedford Dr., Beverly Hills. Call Bank Bldg., Beverly Hills, Cal.

222 South Bedford Dr.

Nine-room home of refined type for discriminating buyer. Ideal for living. A beautiful home for a little money. Three bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, 2-car garage. Only $250 down. Payments $35 per month. Close to schools, churches and transportation. See it today. Priced at $12,500. Key at premises. Owner, 222 So. Bedford Dr., Beverly Hills.

Boulevard Corner

Lot just west of Fairfax, under construction. Will build to suit purchaser. Price $10,500. Owner, Box 1, Beverly Hills Citizen.

J. D. RIPLEY, Realtor
9169 Wilshire Blvd. Cr. Wyoming 1186
Choice lots for homes in vicinity of panoramic boulevard, artistic surroundings, close to fine stores. Only $300 down, balance to suit. Ask for Mr. Ripley.

SINCERE BARGAIN

2 large rms., 2 baths, sleeping porch, breakfast room, garage; one of Rev. Hill's most beautiful streets, near the new high school; priced for quick sale at $12,500; $2,500 cash will handle; come and satisfy yourself that this is a sincere bargain.

STOP & LOOK at
216 S. LINDEN DR.

New 2 sty. Span. home for discretion & beauty. Not for sale at auction cost, $17,000. Sacrifice for $12,000 cash. Key on premises. 216 S. Linden Dr. Or phone 63 Beverly Hills.

MUST SELL

By owner, $14,000. Easy terms. 6-rm. Spanish home, 2 baths, 2-car garage, corner lot, 100 ft. front, large corner lot, 100 ft. front, large corner lot, 100 ft. front, large

REAL ESTATE—For Exchange

Business Property —72-C

[illegible] own N.E. cor. Main & Santa Barbara, 70x140 ft. to alley. Making total 210 ft. on major traffic cor. Sec. of $10,000,000 new airport project. Present income $210 mo. Will exch. clear for Wilshire apt. house with one mtge. Owners only. Call 2892 W. 77TH ST.

DUE to health I would trade eastern auto. for R.E. or L. & B. Book value over $60,000. RY. 4330.

Income Property —72-D

New 14 Large Rm. Duplex

4 tile baths, 6 large bedrms., all new & modern equipment. Located 6-37 W. 4th St. Income $2300. Occupied by excellent tenants. Mtge. $13,000. Will exchange equity for well located lot in $3000 to $4000 locality, Hollywood, Wilshire, Beverly Hills or Westwood. Phone TU. 4288, Res. OR. 9313.

NEW 4 FLAT

We offer a beautiful new 30-room four-family flat for $28,500, within a stone's throw of a major intersection. All leased for $203 per month. One incumbrance $13,500, will accept good lot or home to $15,000 as part payment.

ROBERT A. KLEIN & CO., INC. 6601 Wilshire Blvd. Oregon 1241.

RESIDENTIAL apt., unfurnished. Last word in appointments, all leased. Dependable income. Only nine units. $125,000. 10 yrs., 6%. Want city clear or orange groves for $110,000 eq. J. S. Mermin Co. 2412 W. 7th. DU. 6320.

FORCED TO LET CO.

New apt. 10 dbls., furnished. Exclusive Wilshire district. Income $6,000. 1 encumb. $32,500. Price $50,000. Will trade equity for city or country. G. H. Bliss. DU. 1700. WE. 1445.

BY OWNER GOING EAST

Sell one of best paying sts. in Holly'd. Inc. $4200 yr. Reliable, legitimate investment. Big house or lge. lot in trade. C. H. Robins. 8152 Fountain.

WILL trade L.A. property consisting of cottage & mod. stuc. 10-unit income, report, good locality. Actual cost $40,000, for good ranch So. Cal. Will assume. Robert Jardine. 1735 Orchid Ave., Hollywood.

6-APT. WEST ADAMS. VERY BEAUTIFUL. ALL RENTED. GOOD INCOME. $36,000 VALUE. SUBMIT TRADE FOR $10,000 EQUITY. MR. HANCOCK. TU. 8434.

5-UNIT court, $23,000. Near Goodrich, Inc. $222 mo. $5000 will handle. Take some clear trade. 5579 Whitley Blvd. Phone AR. 3503.

12-ROOM WILSHIRE DUPLEX. Trade $13,000 equity for lot or business [illegible] Hi. School area. Own. OR. 1940.

4-FAMILY flat, take priv. res. to $15,000 as part payment. Own. on premises, 1835 N. Van Ness. HE. 7946.

$30,000. MTG. only $9000. Sunset Bl. near Hobart. Will trade for clear for equity? OWNER. VA. 9203.

BY 3 sts., brick furn. cor. apt. $8,000 inc. Mtge. only $16,000. Submit. Owner, MU. 1875.

4-FAMILY flat, on N. New Hampshire, nabs. $12,000 1st mtge. for what. Owner. DU. 1700.

$60,000 court. Mtg. $35,000. Want ranch not over 15 mi. from L.A. for equity. 507 Douglas Bldg. VA. 8826.

TRADE FOR EQUITY

What have you for $25,000 equity? [illegible] 1574 W. 36th St.

INCOME FOR LIFE

Beaut. 20-R. Hollyrod. nabs. $35,000. Rubber cir. cliz to $20,000. VA. 1722.

$30,000 handles 12-15 rm. apt. house. 1 yr. old. 3 rms. & bath. Wonderful inc. 748 S. Lake. Pr. 2038. Owner.

3-STORY brick apt. 102 rms. 49 apts. Price $170,000. Mtge. $80,000, inc. $17,000. VE. 1431.

18-UNIT court, clear, income $3160 rear. Trade for business income. Price $47,000. MU. 2126.

4 CLEAR lots, value $15,000 to exch. for flats or dplxs. Subject to 1 loan for $4000.

CLEAR $4000 res. lot exch. for furn. apt. Subject to 1 mtg. WY. 2205.

CLEAR income. R.W. for Loans, about $3000. No cash needed. RO. 5301.

CLEAR $5000 inc. for furn. apt. hse. subject to 1 mtg. WY. 2205.

SACRIFICE beaut. new 14-rm. duplex on Wilshire for what? OR. 2073.

EXCHANGE 5-room modern furn. for house or duplex. RO. 5845.

Country Property —72-E

FOR EXCHANGE or sale—Lot Angeles or vicinity. One of the best 120-acre ranches in California, located in Napa Valley, 165 in. of water, 75-ft. lift. Box McAdam, O. D., Lancaster, Calif.

LEASE for taxes only. 40 acres improved table land. Abundant ditch water. 139 E. 1st st., Long Beach.

2900 A. Minn. wheat land clear, all or part for apt. hse. prop. VA. 5313.

TO LOAN—Money

Real Estate Improvements —73

DO YOU NEED MONEY PROMPTLY

FOR BUILDING OR REFINANCING
Prompt, efficient & courteous service
APPRAISALS FREE
We Loan Our Own Money &
Specialize in straight 3 to 5-yr. loans

Robbins Little Roy Naftzger
312 Associated Realty Bldg.
510 W. 6th. VA. 6191.

6% MONEY
With or without payments on principal.
PROMPT SERVICE
GUARDIAN MTG. CORP. NEW LOCATION
853 Roosevelt Bldg. TR. 7447.
Free parking in building.

6%—7%
3 OR 5 YEARS
IMPROVED PROPERTY
INSURANCE FUNDS
PAN PACIFIC SEC. CORP.
530 WEST 6TH. VA. 6696.

5½, 6 AND 7% LOANS
2, 3, 5 AND 10 YEARS
According to class of property.
Make application direct to this office and secure prompt results.
E. L. McCORMACK & CO.
1121 Van Nuys Bldg. VA. 5209.

6-6½ & 7% MONEY
Residential & income, 50 to 60% loans approved within 24 hours.
Low cost Trust Deeds.
FISCHER MORTGAGE CO.
218 W. 6th. TUcker 6939.

6% & 7%—No Commission
DAVIS MORTGAGE COMPANY
Agents Bank of America
Chemical Bank & Trust Co., N. Y.
Thirty-fifth year. 312 Story Bldg.

MONEY AVAILABLE NOW
IN AMOUNTS OF $5000 AT 7% ON WELL LOCATED IMPROVED PROPERTY for appraisal & quick action. See E. E. Brown & H. G. Mayberry. 401 Beaux Arts Bldg. RY. 7464.

MONEY on hand. Deal with principal—if you can't get the loan you want we have a plan that might help you; it has helped others. We buy 2nd T.D.'s. Rountwaite, 3508 W. 7th. Vermont Sq. DU. 1848.

6%—Private Funds—7%
City vacant or improved. Ranches. A. R. EARNEST & CO. Est. 1907. Hugh K. Walker, Jr. & R. Earnest 319 Deiwiler Bldg. TR. 9075.

MONEY 24 HOURS
$100 up on R.E. equity vac lots. Bring papers. 310 Story bl. 6-9 eve.

100% FINANCE
3 yr. 7% straight loans for construction. Phone Angelus 5357 or L. A. 4203 or 2221 Whittier Blvd.

LOANS $7R. OR MO. PAYMENTS over an 8 mo. or 10% on prin. Low rate. Call, write Ashman Inv. Co., 4426 Whittier Blvd. AN. 4646.

EQUITY of 7% private money to loan. Will divide. WH. 7208.

WESTERN AVE. REALTY CO., INC. 3239 S. Western. DU. 4615.

SHORT & long-term loans at 6% on improved prop. Quick operations. MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO. 630 S. Spring St.

HOME OWNERS. We have $48,000 available this week for good loans on homes in amounts from $7000 to $15,000. 2908 Whittier Blvd. AN. 7211.

6%-7% LOANS FOR REFINANCING and Construction. Any amount. ROBERT MARSH & CO., INC. 200 Silver-Strong Bldg. TRinity 1131.

QUICK ACTION, FREE APPRAISAL For 1st or 2nd mtge. VA. 4363.

MONEY AVAILABLE FOR GOOD 1ST T.D.'s. QUICK ACTION. TH. 7006.

7% private money, west and S.W. Rose, 1146 W. 8th. Bath. UN. 2353.

Will loan $15000 to $80000 Money ready. Phone ON. 4356.

$1000 TO $40,000. NO BROKERAGE. 2028 S. NORTON. PA. 2-0125.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN DIRECT TO OWNERS. MR. HANSEN UN. 2260.

Will buy mortgages & trust deeds. United Realty, 1743 Beverly Blvd.

7% PRIVATE MONEY. 7% — Any amount. VE. 8755. Eve. UN. 4482.

TO LOAN—Money

Real Estate Improvements —73

MONEY 5½% AND 6%
On improved property in Los Angeles and immediate vicinity.

7% NO COMMISSION
INSURANCE FUNDS
Our Vanishing Loan 6%
Just the thing for the owner who wishes to reduce his loan every month. He pays 6% only on the balance which he owes.

NO ESCROW CHARGE
Thomas Mortgage Co.
810 So. Spring. Top Floor, TRinity 3946.
Financial Correspondent
Prudential Insurance Co.

6, 6½ & 7% MONEY
FOR 3-5 OR 10 YEARS
ON IMPROVED RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS PROPERTY IN LOS ANGELES AND VICINITY
5½%
ON CENTRAL BUSINESS PROP. WHEN AN ABUNDANCE OF SECURITY IS OFFERED
NO CHARGE FOR APPRAISAL OR ESCROW
Winter Investment Co.
Correspondent
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.
11TH FLOOR I. N. VAN NUYS BG.
Los Angeles. TR. 3077—7th & Spring

LOANS ON HOMES
$10 A Month Per $1000 Pays Bot' Principal And Interest Until Paid in Full
PROMPT SERVICE
Syndicate Mortgage Co.
406-407 Associated Realty Bldg.
Phone Vandike 2384.

HAVE $50,000 AT 7%
Want at once loan on good business income L. A. or near by. DU. 3000.
KELLS & GRANT
Wilshire at Western. DU. 3000.

Money For Seconds
We represent funds available for high-class second trust deeds on West side, Hollywood & Beverly.
FISCHER MTG. CO. TUcker 6939.

FURNITURE & AUTOS
15-Minute Service—Low Rates—Easy Payments—Courtesy & Consideration—No Endorsers—No Red Tape—Any Amount—Liberal Appraisals.
DODGE FINANCE CO. 901 N. VINE.
PHONE HO. 7916

FURNITURE LOANS
$20 to $200. Easy monthly payments. Legal rates. No appraisal charge. Over 10,000 satisfied clients. Inman Corp., 936 Bartlett Bldg., 213 W. 7th st. Phone TU. 1839.

FURNITURE LOANS
Confidential. Legal Rates
Easy mo. payments. Quick service.
437 S. Hill st. room 602.

FURNITURE LOANS
Quick ser. Lib. apprais. Easy pymts. No red tape. 310 Story Bldg. 8-Bdy.

Diamonds. Jewelry —73-B

Money To Loan On Diamonds and Jewelry
Confidential
Private Booths
Lowest Rates
Boulevard Loan Company
WARNER BROS. THEATER BLDG.
HOLLYWOOD BLVD. AT WILCOX
SUITE 205

FOR 60 YEARS
A Financial Institution For Diamond & Jewelry Loans
SECURITIES HELD 12 MONTHS
A. B. COHN & BRO.
305 Warner's Downtown
Theater Bldg.
7th and Hill street.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPT.

$1 MILLION
DOLLARS TO LOAN
DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST
PLEDGES HELD 12 MONTHS
PROVIDENT LOAN ASSOCIATION
846 S. Broadway
New Orpheum Bldg.
Entire 3rd Floor

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, LINEN and other personal property loans. Courteous, private, confidential. References leading banks & jewelers. Lowest rates. Established 1903. LADIES' DEPT.
MARKWELL & CO.
Suite 505 Foreman Bldg., 7th & Hill

Automobile Loans —73-C

AUTO LOANS
SAVE 50%
IN BROKERAGE
12 EQ. MO. PAYMTS.

$ 250	$ 26 MO.
500	51 MO.
750	77 MO.
1000	103 MO.
1500	154 MO.
2000	210 MO.

Payments made smaller if desired.
OTT FINANCE CO.
5850 Wilshire Blvd.
1313 SOUTH FIGUEROA.
1529 N. VINE. MAIN OFFICE.
FREE & EASY PARKING IN REAR.
Ten years of "BANK-LIKE" Service Assures Satisfaction.
DONALDSON
200 West Pico St., corner Hill St.
RESPONSIBLE, QUICK SERVICE ON ANY COMMERCIAL AGENCY.
DALTON'S
LOAN MORE FOR LESS
542 SO. FIGUEROA

AUTO LOANS
LIBERAL & PROMPT SERVICE
SOUTHERN DISCOUNT CO.
1814 W. WASHINGTON. RI. 8230.

5% AUTO LOANS
Liberal appraisals. Cars refinanced. Payments reduced. Open evenings 6:30 p.m. Vermont Finance Co., 262 No. Vermont. EX. 6253.

Miscellaneous. Salary. Etc.—75-D

LOANS to REL. WAGE EARNERS Citizens' Guaranty Co., 1028 S. Bdy. Also open Monday eve. WE. 8633.

QUICK money, small amounts, to people steadily employed. No indorsers necessary. 403 Haas Bldg., 7th-Bdwy

MONEY WANTED—Real Estate, Collaterals —78

WILL discount 5% 1st trust deed for $20,000. 7%, 3 yrs., secured by 2-story dwelling, large cor. lot. Value $40,000. Troutman, owner. DE. 5727.

$9000 OR $6000 & $3500 for 3 yrs. all 8%. 1st T.D. on Los Feliz Hills property, value $24,000. 7% broker-age. Phone Ot. 4194.

WANT $5000 from private party, man or woman, pay 2 for 1 in 60 days. Best security, quick action. Address P., box 3108, Times Branch.

$8500. 8%, new 4-family flat with 3-room bungalow in rear on Hauser Blvd., just north of Adams. Value $17,000. Highlc. TR. 0564.

$15,000 1ST T.D. wanted, 3 yrs., 7% on new income property, 1014 N. Sweetzer. Value $37,500. Principal only. Call owner, TR. 0434.

WANTED $15,000 1st mtg. on industrial property, located in the city. Land & bldg. worth $50,000. Address H. box 171, Times Office.

WANTED $3000 for 90 days. Will give $2750 second T.D. and $4000 Chattel mtg. as security. 911 Calif. Bldg. MU. 4800.

$2800 from priv. party, have income bus. prop.; good security; monthly payments if desired. Interest and bonus. 3001 Angeles Mesa.

WILL pay 8% for $3000 1st mtg. 3 or 5 yrs., 40% loan on apt. hotel, lot value $10,000, inc. $2400. Owner. NO. 8080.

$2500, 3 yrs., 8% & bonus. Nicely loc. 7-rm. frame bung. Owner's home. Value $6000. 1501 Miller, 307 Natl. City Bank Bldg. TR. 4823.

$3,000, 3 YEARS, 8%
3-acre vacant Beverly estate, exclusive dist. Val. $75,000. Respon. owner, MURDOCK, OX. 1817.

PRIVATE party wants $15,000, 3 yrs., 7% sec. Quick action. Can also use $20000, 2nd; liberal bonus on both. VA. 8090. WY. 3195.

WANTED: $4250 for 1st trust deed, 7%—2 yrs., on brand new 7-room home, (Bank loan,) A-1 security. Principals only. Owner, WA. 0595.

OWNER of $45,000 new fully occupied apartment house, $17,500 1st bank loan. Wants $7000, 12% 2nd. HE 8209

$5000, 8%, 3 YRS. 1st lien, 12-rm. dbl. cor. lot, paved business blvd. yellow car. Val. $14,000. Pay bonus. 7140 S. Western. YO. 0126.

COUPLE wants to borrow $200, payable in 20 weekly installments. Highest references. Address G. box 103, Times Office.

1ST $2500, 8% T.D. 3 years. Security 5-rm. bungalow. Concrete street, all bonds are paid. Phone Owner, WY. 0732.

WANTED $4000, 3 yrs., 8% interest. Security 9-room double bungalow. 5 garages, 1st cl. location. Corner Oxford, 5464 5th av. VErmont 8362.

WANT $4000, 8%, on 60-ft. lot nr. Vermont & Los Feliz. Value $10,500 or more.

$250 BONUS on $3750 1st T.D., 8%, 3 yrs. Construct loan on 6-rm. stucco. 3434 Glauson Ct. 7341.

$45,000 1st T.D., 6% 3 yrs. N. zone cor. Hollywood. Improv. Value $14,000. Wash. VA. 9741. HE. 9524.

7% and 8% 1st mtgs. for sale. Send for list. The American Mtg. Co. of Calif. 1049 So. Hill. WE. 5131.

FIRST MORTGAGES FOR SALE
NORTHLAND MORTGAGE CO.
731 SECURITY BLDG. MU. 6331.

$1500 wanted from private party. Strongly secured. Phone EM. 1165 mornings before 10 a.m.

$5000, 8%, 3 yrs. 10 rms. Dbl. bung. Val. lot. Close in, Wilshire dist. No agents. DU. 4615.

$2000 1st straight loan on Huntington Pk. residence. H. G. Preston. 311 S. Central. Glendale. Doug. 1117.

$7000 1st. D., 7-rm. bungalow, 158 S. Almont Dr., Beverly Hills. Owner, No brokers.

MONEY WANTED—Real Estate, Collaterals —78

6% MONEY!
For refinancing or construction loans any location. Prompt action. Straight or amortized money. $1000 to $1,000,000. Courtesy to brokers.
Finance Dept. F. P. NEWPORT CO.
308 Central Bldg. TRinity 5051.
$15,000 OR less at 6%. No escrows. DU. 8727, morns. Brokers don't call.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN
ANgelus 7054.

Loans on Furniture —75-A

FURNITURE & AUTOS
15-Minute Service—Low Rates—Easy Payments—Courtesy & Consideration—No Endorsers—No Red Tape—Any Amount—Liberal Appraisals.
DODGE FINANCE CO. 901 N. VINE.
PHONE HO. 7916

FURNITURE LOANS
$20 to $200. Easy monthly payments. Legal rates. No appraisal charge. Over 10,000 satisfied clients. Inman Corp., 936 Bartlett Bldg., 213 W. 7th st. Phone TU. 1839.

FURNITURE LOANS
Confidential. Legal Rates
Easy mo. payments. Quick service.
437 S. Hill st. room 602.

FURNITURE LOANS
Quick ser. Lib. apprais. Easy pymts. No red tape. 310 Story Bldg. 8-Bdy.

Diamonds. Jewelry —75-B

Money To Loan On Diamonds and Jewelry
Confidential
Private Booths
Lowest Rates
Boulevard Loan Company
WARNER BROS. THEATER BLDG.
HOLLYWOOD BLVD. AT WILCOX
SUITE 205

FOR 60 YEARS
A Financial Institution For Diamond & Jewelry Loans
SECURITIES HELD 12 MONTHS
A. B. COHN & BRO.
305 Warner's Downtown
Theater Bldg.
7th and Hill street.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPT.

$1 MILLION
DOLLARS TO LOAN
DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST
PLEDGES HELD 12 MONTHS
PROVIDENT LOAN ASSOCIATION
846 S. Broadway
New Orpheum Bldg.
Entire 3rd Floor

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, LINEN and other personal property loans. Courteous, private, confidential. References leading banks & jewelers. Lowest rates. Established 1903. LADIES' DEPT.
MARKWELL & CO.
Suite 505 Foreman Bldg., 7th & Hill

Automobile Loans —75-C

AUTO LOANS
SAVE 50%
IN BROKERAGE
12 EQ. MO. PAYMTS.

$ 250	$ 26 MO.
500	51 MO.
750	77 MO.
1000	103 MO.
1500	154 MO.
2000	210 MO.

Payments made smaller if desired.
OTT FINANCE CO.
5850 Wilshire Blvd.
1313 SOUTH FIGUEROA.
1529 N. VINE. MAIN OFFICE.
FREE & EASY PARKING IN REAR.
Ten years of "BANK-LIKE" Service Assures Satisfaction.
DONALDSON
200 West Pico St., corner Hill St.
RESPONSIBLE, QUICK SERVICE ON ANY COMMERCIAL AGENCY.
DALTON'S
LOAN MORE FOR LESS
542 SO. FIGUEROA

AUTO LOANS
LIBERAL & PROMPT SERVICE
SOUTHERN DISCOUNT CO.
1814 W. WASHINGTON. RI. 8230.

5% AUTO LOANS
Liberal appraisals. Cars refinanced. Payments reduced. Open evenings 6:30 p.m. Vermont Finance Co., 262 No. Vermont. EX. 6253.

Miscellaneous. Salary. Etc.—75-D

LOANS to REL. WAGE EARNERS Citizens' Guaranty Co., 1028 S. Bdy. Also open Monday eve. WE. 8633.

QUICK money, small amounts, to people steadily employed. No indorsers necessary. 403 Haas Bldg., 7th-Bdwy

MONEY WANTED—Real Estate, Collaterals —78

WILL discount 5% 1st trust deed for $20,000, 7%, 3 yrs., secured by 2-story dwelling, large cor. lot. Value $40,000. Troutman, owner. DE. 5727.

$9000 OR $6000 & $3500 for 3 yrs. all 8%. 1st T.D. on Los Feliz Hills property, value $24,000. 7% broker-age. Phone Ot. 4194.

WANT $5000 from private party, man or woman, pay 2 for 1 in 60 days. Best security, quick action. Address P., box 3108, Times Branch.

$8500. 8%, new 4-family flat with 3-room bungalow in rear on Hauser Blvd., just north of Adams. Value $17,000. Highlc. TR. 0564.

$15,000 1ST T.D. wanted, 3 yrs., 7% on new income property, 1014 N. Sweetzer. Value $37,500. Principal only. Call owner, TR. 0434.

WANTED $15,000 1st mtg. on industrial property, located in the city. Land & bldg. worth $50,000. Address H. box 171, Times Office.

WANTED $3000 for 90 days. Will give $2750 second T.D. and $4000 Chattel mtg. as security. 911 Calif. Bldg. MU. 4800.

$2800 from priv. party, have income bus. prop.; good security; monthly payments if desired. Interest and bonus. 3001 Angeles Mesa.

WILL pay 8% for $3000 1st mtg. 3 or 5 yrs., 40% loan on apt. hotel, lot value $10,000, inc. $2400. Owner. NO. 8080.

$2500, 3 yrs., 8% & bonus. Nicely loc. 7-rm. frame bung. Owner's home. Value $6000. 1501 Miller, 307 Natl. City Bank Bldg. TR. 4823.

$3,000, 3 YEARS, 8%
3-acre vacant Beverly estate, exclusive dist. Val. $75,000. Respon. owner, MURDOCK, OX. 1817.

PRIVATE party wants $15,000, 3 yrs., 7% sec. Quick action. Can also use $20000, 2nd; liberal bonus on both. VA. 8090. WY. 3195.

WANTED: $4250 for 1st trust deed, 7%—2 yrs., on brand new 7-room home, (Bank loan,) A-1 security. Principals only. Owner, WA. 0595.

OWNER of $45,000 new fully occupied apartment house, $17,500 1st bank loan. Wants $7000, 12% 2nd. HE 8209

$5000, 8%, 3 YRS. 1st lien, 12-rm. dbl. cor. lot, paved business blvd. yellow car. Val. $14,000. Pay bonus. 7140 S. Western. YO. 0126.

COUPLE wants to borrow $200, payable in 20 weekly installments. Highest references. Address G. box 103, Times Office.

1ST $2500, 8% T.D. 3 years. Security 5-rm. bungalow. Concrete street, all bonds are paid. Phone Owner, WY. 0732.

WANTED $4000, 3 yrs., 8% interest. Security 9-room double bungalow. 5 garages, 1st cl. location. Corner Oxford, 5464 5th av. VErmont 8362.

WANT $4000, 8%, on 60-ft. lot nr. Vermont & Los Feliz. Value $10,500 or more.

$250 BONUS on $3750 1st T.D., 8%, 3 yrs. Construct. loan on 6-rm. stucco. 3434 Glauson Ct. 7341.

$45,000 1st T.D., 6% 3 yrs. N. zone cor. Hollywood. Improv. Value $14,000. Wash. VA. 9741. HE. 9524.

7% and 8% 1st mtgs. for sale. Send for list. The American Mtg. Co. of Calif. 1049 So. Hill. WE. 5131.

FIRST MORTGAGES FOR SALE
NORTHLAND MORTGAGE CO.
731 SECURITY BLDG. MU. 6331.

$1500 wanted from private party. Strongly secured. Phone EM. 1165 mornings before 10 a.m.

$5000, 8%, 3 yrs. 10 rms. Dbl. bung. Val. lot. Close in, Wilshire dist. No agents. DU. 4615.

$2000 1st straight loan on Huntington Pk. residence. H. G. Preston. 311 S. Central. Glendale. Doug. 1117.

$7000 1st. D., 7-rm. bungalow, 158 S. Almont Dr., Beverly Hills. Owner, No brokers.

MONEY WANTED—Real Estate, Collaterals —79

NO RISK IN THIS
$60,000, 3 YRS., 7%
To be secured by 1st Trust Deed on improved business property in Beverly Hills. Value of land $90,000, value of improvements $85,000. Owner's financial responsibility is excess of $3,000,000. No brokers please. Address H. box 215, Times Office.

$12,000, 8%, 1ST T.D.
New elegant 14 large rm. duplex, 4 tile baths, 6 lge. bedrms., all with most modern equipment. 4-car gar. Located 8267 W. 4th st. Income $2300. Occupied by excellent tenants. Valuation $24,000.

Columbia Securities Corp.
Roosevelt Bldg. TU. 4299.

$12,000
8% first trust deed, large Spanish type home, north of Santa Monica Blvd. in Beverly Hills. Here's an excellent investment.

Beverly B. & M. Co., Inc.
1320 Santa Monica Blvd. CR. 3191.
BEVERLY HILLS

$13,000 — 8% — BEAUTIFUL NEW Spanish stucco, 4-family flat of 30 rooms. Unit heat, elect. refrigeration, tile baths & showers. Beverly-Fairfax district.

RALPH G. WOLFF CO.
610 ROOSEVELT BLDG. TR. 8816.

WANT $3000 2nd T.D., 12% int. 3% bonus, behind $10,000 7% 3-yr. straight loan of Mortgage Guarantee Co. Eleven-room, two-story stucco, owner occupies property at 4063 Inraham st. 1 blk. Wilshire, 2 blks. W. of Western. WAshington 5188.

WANTED $3500, 3 yrs., 9 or 8½% quarterly, 5% com. on 5-rm new bldg. s.e. cor. San Fernando Valley. Cash val. $13,000. Also $1500 on 2½ acres, cash val. $5000. Same rate. Courtesy to agents. Owner, GL. 2744. 1 to 4 p.m.

WANTED—8% MONEY
for excellent security.
Vacant property loans.
Call Young
HUGH EVANS & COMPANY
740 S. Broadway TR. 8361.

$40000 FIRST trust deed. West, 6 rooms, occupied by owner. Excellent district. Value $60,000. Owner, PECK. CR. 4194.

T.D. $1400, 8% pays monthly. Owner will discount 25% on first. 1757 W. Florence. YORK 9139.

$7800 1st T.D. 10% int. 3 yrs., on Pico. Cheapest lot in block @ $25 ft. Pico corner. Value $9400. OR. 4503.

$3500, 8%. WANTED on 7-rm. duplex & dbl. gar., good location. 7140 S. WESTERN. YORK 9126.

$4700 1ST T.D., 8% on $11,000 7-R. home. No agts. Owner, OL. 2626.

$4000 1ST mtg. on 5-A. apts. Close in. Wilshire dist. Bergson. RI. 8080.

WANT $1500 on vac. residential worth $7000. Pay 8%. OR. 6097.

$1000, 8%, nr. W. Pico. Doheny Dr. FINE R ZONE PROF. WA. 2601.

1ST T.D. $2000, 8%, 1 yr. on vacant. Western ave. cor. TU. 6020. WN. 2169.

$8000 1ST T.D., 3 yrs., 8% & bonus. Value $15,000. Ina Struble. AM. 8808.

WANT 1ST T.D., $35,000. Pico corner. OR. 1231.

PRIVATE loan of $75,000 on business block, 2 to 3 years. Owner, OR. 1940

$3500, 8% bldg. loan, 1st T.D. Will pay 5% bonus. Call TU. 9451.

WANT $4000 prior to $5000 mtge. bus. prop., val. $13,000. ANg. 3218.

$6000 1ST T.D., 8%, on $15,000. 5-yr. 2-sty. 2 baths. Cor. lot. OL. 5536.

MORTGAGES—Trust Deeds —77

Trust Deeds Wanted
Ready cash, quick action. No brk. CALIFORNIA RESERVE CO.
(The Trust Deed Clearing House)
408 S. Spring st., 2nd flr. PA. 2101.

FOR SALE—$50,000 1st T.D. 8%, subj. to $50,000 1st. Must have $12,000 cash, consider some trade. Ph. Miss Ervin, Kenwood 1392, Glendale

Trust Deed For Sale
$2600. Value $8500. Location. Bell, Tr. Sec. MR. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE—$5000 first mortgage on property worth $15,000, interest 8%, payable quarterly. 2% discount. Address H. box 8, Times Office.

$30,000 1st T.D., secured by 20 acres in S.W. Valued at $75,000. Will discount 10%. 210 Black Bldg. TU. 6920

WILL BUY monthly payment 2nd trust deeds in amounts $5000 to $25,000. Call KASS & RUBEN. VA. 1822.

$3600 1st trust deed, 8%, 3 years. Discount 2%. Two houses on one lot. 1336 Ayeninges. OX. 2517.

FOR SALE—1st T.D. $10,500 on 7-unit court, easily worth $22,000. 7%. Call owner.

$2500 T.D. on $50,000 Hollywood apt. Sell for $3000. Want quick action DU. 0732.

WANT 8% mtgs., T.D's., coming, with our own money. Quick action; no brokerage. 401 Bdwy. Arcade Bldg.

$6000, 2nd T.D., back of bank loan on new 3-sty. apt. bldg. Nr. Beverly Blvd. 20% disct. WH. 6075.

FOR SALE—2 $4000 trust deeds receivable, 8% interest, on good income property. Liberal discount. CR. 6501.

$5200 T.D., 8% INT. DISC. $750. Due 2 yrs. New 12-rm. duplex. N. of Pico. Paying 8%. Owner, OL. 2108.

$3500 purchase price T.D. Pd. down to $2820. Pays $40 mo. incl. 7% due 2 yrs. 5% disc. Well set. TH. 7006

$2000 1st T.D., 2 yrs., 8-rm. Weil Blvd. near Adams. TH. 4404.

$2650 & $1300 1st mtgs., 8% net qlty A-1. No disc. La. 3174.

1ST T.D. $4400 pays 8% mo. New 7-rm. stuc. 10% disc. Own. LA. 2910.

$1280 T.D. $30 per mo., 8%, 20% discount. Phone Owner, WY. 6415.

FIRST mortgages on bungalows, $4000 and $4500, 7%. ROchester 9463.

$2500 2nd T.D. on close-in improv. R zone prop. Liberal disc. HE. 8085

$1100 1st straight loan on Huntington Pk. residence. H. G. Preston. 311 S. Central. Glendale. Doug. 1117.

$7000 1st. D., 7-rm. bungalow, 158 S. Almont Dr., Beverly Hills. Owner, No brokers.

MORTGAGES—Trust Deeds —77

GUARANTEED FIRST TRUST DEEDS AT 7%.

Cheap money follows a stock market crash, so now is the time to buy these good conservative first trust deeds paying high interest and guaranteed by unquestionable responsibility. Your money is as safe as in a savings bank. See Mr. Wolfe, Loan Dept.

S. H. WOODRUFF
3043 Wilshire Blvd. Fitzroy 2141.

GILT EDGE
1st deed of trust, $8000, 3 yrs., 8%. Assessed value shows 4 to 1 on security. For quick action will give 5% discount. See Grieves or Atkinson.
THE FRANK MELINE CO.
706 4th. Bldg. MAin. TRinity 0451.

FIRST TRUST DEEDS
Write or phone for our list 7% or 8% 1st T.D., secured by improved property in Hollywood, Wilshire, Beverly Hills & Westwood districts. We do not pay bonuses to dispose of these securities, as they are all conservative HOWE & HAUN INV CO., 339 No. Beverly Dr. OX. 6111.

8% WELL SECURED
FIRST TRUST DEEDS
New residence and income properties negotiated on W. side.
SEND FOR OUR LIST.
Franklin Mortgage Corp.
319 S. Western Av. WA. 9897

WANT GILT EDGE Trust Deeds or Contracts
AS DOWN PAYMENT ON MY BEAUTIFUL BRAND NEW BUNGALOW 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, IN BEVERLY HILLS.
OWNER & BUILDER, OL. 4612.

Cash for Mortgages
TRUST DEEDS, CONTRACTS
Quick action. No expense. VA. 1917.
FRIENDLY & FYFBURN
924 Van Nuys Bldg. Estab. 1911.

OWNER'S TRUST DEED
3 yrs. old. Never a payment missed. Bal. due pay. $2,000 monthly. Int. 8%. Final pay. Dec. 1931. Second to $3000. Mtg. 7% on 6-rm. bungalow $6500. 7% 4274.

$3000 1st T.D., 3 yrs., 8% int. Security 6-room bungalow, 5 garages, 1st cl. location. Corner Oxford, 5464 5th av. VErmont 8362.

$2000 1st T.D., 3 yrs., 8% int. Security 9-room double bungalow. 5 garages, 1st cl. location. Corner Oxford, 5464 5th av. VErmont 8362.

WANT $4000, 8%, on 60-ft. lot nr. Vermont & Los Feliz. Value $10,500 or more.

$250 BONUS on $3750 1st T.D., 8%, 3 yrs. Construct. loan on 6-rm. stucco. 3434 Glauson Ct. 7341.

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$9000, 3 yrs., 8% int. Splendid grade New 14-rm. 2-story Spanish duplex in excellent residential district. Income $195 mo. unfurnished. Value $20,000. WAlnut 9144.

WANTED, $10,000 first T.D., 8%, 3 yrs.,

SHIPPING NEWS
AND ACTIVITIES AT
LOS ANGELES HARBOR

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS SEES EXHIBITION

Prize-Winning Plans for Home Building Inspected by Polytechnic Students

Los Angeles is one of the two most congested places in the United States where the best work in domestic American architecture is being done, students in the architectural course at Polytechnic High school were told yesterday by Harold C. Ramsdell, local architect who is an authority on the design of small homes.

The students were visitors at the exhibit of prize-winning designs in the 1929 national architectural competition sponsored locally by The Times. The exhibit, which is in its last week, is being held at the Architects' Building, Fifth and Figueroa streets.

In discussing the designs, Mr. Ramsdell, who is past-president of the Los Angeles Architectural Club, said the general opinion in informed circles throughout the country is that the best work in domestic architecture is being done in and around Los Angeles and New York City.

A junior group of the students was directed by Walter L. Moody, architect, who was winner in the recent Hollywood competition, and by H. L. Brady.

The exhibit is open except on Thanksgiving Day, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Three Arrested After Asserted Fight in Street

Investigation of an asserted drunken street fight Fred Sheets, 28 years old, an erstwhile motion-picture actor of 3617 North Cahuenga Boulevard, was stabbed in the arms, left chest, and Robert Montgomery, 27, actor, of 1923 North Ivar avenue, and Raleigh Marshall, salesman, of 4716 West Seventh street, Pasadena, were arrested on charges of assault with a deadly weapon yesterday morning.

Sheets, after being given treatment at the Hollywood Receiving Hospital, where he was found unconscious, was booked on suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon.

Montgomery and Marshall, who are said to have been drinking with Sheets, were booked for investigation of battery.

Sheets, who is said to have been stabbed with a pocket knife, was treated at Hollywood Receiving Hospital and Ivar street, it was reported, by Officers Keogh, Yarnell and Hale.

Girl Pays $200 Fine for Taking Gin to Prisoner

Lucille McGrady, 22 years of age, found guilty of liquor possession by a jury following testimony that she attempted to deliver a quart of gin to a prisoner in the Wilshire division jail, was fined $200 yesterday by Municipal Judge Sheldon, who gave her the option of spending twenty days in jail. She paid the fine.

Police Officer Kyle testified that he took a basket of fruit from Miss McGrady which she brought for Dan Ross, former druggist serving a sentence for violating the liquor laws, and that he found a quart of gin concealed under the fruit.

Red Pair Fined, but Take Appeal

Found guilty of violating the city handbill ordinance, Miss Ann Raynor and Sol Ehrenberg, Communists, were fined $25 each by Municipal Judge MacCoy yesterday. Through their attorney, Leo Gallagher, both gave notice of appeal, on which Judge MacCoy fixed cash bail of $50 each, which was posted.

Deputy City Prosecutor Kaufman called Police Officer J. J. Waltman and Special Officer G. E. Sweeney as witnesses. They declared that Miss Raynor and Ehrenberg were arrested at Boyle avenue and Ninth street October 24, last, while distributing Red handbills to Sears, Roebuck & Co. employees.

Actress Sets Wedding Date

Bessie Love yesterday fixed the date for her marriage to William Hawks, broker, for December 27. It will be a church wedding. Miss Love said, however, the church has not as yet been chosen nor has she decided on just how large a wedding it will be.

It was only recently the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer player announced her engagement to Hawks, following a romance of some months.

Blanche Sweet is to serve as her matron of honor, while the bridesmaids will be Norma Shearer, Irene and Edith Mayer, Carmel Myers, Mary Astor and Bebe Daniels.

TRIAL OF TWO TAKEN BY FITTS POSTPONED

Trial of Nancy Lee, 25 years of age, and her half-sister, Janice Hill, 19, on liquor charges was delayed yesterday by Municipal Judge Lahey until December 17, next. The continuance was granted on account of the illness of Miss Hill. Dist.-Atty. Pitts appeared in court ready to testify against the two girls whom he arrested in an apartment at 1172 North Kingsley Drive during an investigation into charges of jury tampering during the Lois Pantages case. They are accused of possession of a bottle partly filled with absinthe, which one of them is asserted to have thrown from a window of the apartment during the investigation, and which was recovered intact by an investigator.

PIPE LINE GRANTED

The request of the Shell Oil Company for a pipe line along Bilbin street from Reyes to P street, Wilmington, was granted by the Council yesterday.

Prize Award Again Goes to Fox Picture

For the second consecutive year a Fox picture has been awarded the Photoplay Magazine gold medal for the best picture produced during the year. The latest award for 1928 is for "Four Sons," a silent picture, according to word received yesterday at the studio here from New York.

Announcement of the award comes from James R. Quirk, editor and publisher of the magazine, who made presentation of the medal to William Fox in 1926. In 1927 the annual award was made to the same company for "Seventh Heaven." The jury that selects the picture for the award is made up of the readers of the magazine.

This is the first time that a film company has been awarded the medal for two consecutive years. Beginning in 1920, other pictures thus honored include "Humoresque," "Tol'able David," "Robin Hood," "The Covered Wagon," "Abraham Lincoln," "The Big Parade" and "Beau Geste."

"Four Sons" is an adaptation from Miss I. A. R. Wylie's Saturday Evening Post story, "Grandma Bernle Learns Her Letters." It was directed by John Ford and the players include James Hall, Margaret Mann, Francis X. Bushman, Jr., Charles Morton, June Collyer, Wendell Franklin, Earle Fox, Albert Gran, August Tollaire, Frank Reicher, Jack Pennick, Hughie Mack, Ruth Mix, Archduke Leopold and Ferdinand Schumann-Heink.

Salesman May Die From Hurts by Street Car

Clyde Harvey, 43-year-old salesman of 1352 South Union avenue, was injured possibly fatally late yesterday when he was struck by a street car of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation at Union avenue and Venice Boulevard. He was taken to Georgia-street Receiving Hospital, where surgeons reported he has a fractured skull and concussion of the brain. The street car, according to police, was in charge of Motorman F. Milano. He was not held.

Jerome Wiltsmeyer, 12, of 2128 West Patricia street, may lose his left leg, it was reported by Police Surgeon Kirkpatrick, as a result of being run over by a truck at Crescent Heights street and Santa Monica Boulevard. In an effort to save it from amputation, Dr. Kirkpatrick performed an operation on the leg last night. The truck which struck the boy, according to police, was driven by George Beck of 1427 West Twenty-fifth street. He was not arrested.

HUNT STILL MAINTAINED FOR SUNDAY

Son of Evangelist Did Not Report to Oakland Police, as Expected

The District Attorney's office ordered the search in Northern California redoubled late yesterday following failure of George M. Sunday, son of the evangelist, to surrender to the Oakland police earlier in the day on a grand-theft charge brought by an Oakland auto rental company.

Sunday and the woman companion with whom he was arrested in Santa Cruz last Saturday, believed by officers to be Mrs. Maurryne La Salle, are wanted here on an adultery charge brought by Sunday's estranged wife, Mrs. Harriet Sunday, 129 South Irving Boulevard.

Yesterday Oakland police were reported awaiting Sunday's appearance, but Dep. Dist.-Atty. Stahlman here asserted that he believes Sunday and Mrs. La Salle have left the State and that Sunday intends to forfeit the $500 bond on the Oakland charge.

Santa Cruz officers did not know Sunday and his companion were wanted in Los Angeles and they released him. He said he would go to Oakland and "square the whole thing."

The Oakland complaint was the result of Sunday's asserted failure to return a rented car at the specified time. When Sunday was taken into custody he at first gave the name of J. E. Castleman, but later admitted he is Billy Sunday's son.

ASSERTED BUNKO MAN IDENTIFIED

San Francisco Woman Looks at Suspect Here and Says He's Her ex-Spouse

Mrs. Mary Hoffman of San Francisco yesterday identified Jack Delafield, 60 years of age, an asserted bunko operator, as the man who married and deserted her in 1927, after defrauding her of $61,230, according to District Attorney's forces. Delafield is held in the County Jail on $100,000 bail.

Mrs. Hoffman, who lives at 1090 Francisco street, San Francisco, came here at the request of Dist.-Atty. Pitts to appear before Delafield, who was arrested on a 1927 indictment charging fraud. He was taken in custody at 78 Green street, Pasadena.

According to the indictment, Delafield married Mrs. Hoffman in San Francisco in July, 1927, and they went to New York where he deserted her. The true bill asserts he returned to San Francisco and took $60,000 in securities belonging to Mrs. Hoffman.

Delafield is on Superior Aggeler's calendar to appear for plea tomorrow.

Brannon Burial Service Today

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p.m. today at the Little Church of the Flowers at Forest Lawn Cemetery for Claude M. Brannon, president of the City Dye Works, who died at the Good Samaritan Hospital Friday after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Brannon had been ill two weeks. Interment will be in the Forest Lawn mausoleum.

Mr. Brannon, who was well known in this city, was a member of several clubs, including the Los Angeles Athletic Club, Breakfast Club, Optimists' Club, Exchange Club, Ad Club and Malibu Lake Club.

He leaves his widow and five children, Pierre F., C. M., Jr.; Cecille, Fredna and Virginia.

Pierce Brothers are in charge of funeral arrangements.

Letters Shown in Divorce Plea

Roger L. Crawford went before Superior Judge Enga yesterday seeking a divorce from Mrs. Evelyn Collins Crawford on the grounds of desertion. To support his complaint he offered a letter, a portion of which read:

"It's darn hard to make bread and butter, let alone pay for a divorce. And since you are wasting money on airplane rides, etc., it is only just that you pay for it."

Another part of the letter said: "It is not my fault you married me, then told me you loved Genevieve."

A decree was granted.

YOUTH WHO ESCAPED JAIL ADMITS IDENTITY

James T. Rogers, 20 years of age, arrested Saturday night at Long Beach, yesterday admitted in Municipal Judge Ambrose's court that he accompanied Carl H. Howe in a break from the General Hospital prison ward on the 1st inst. In making his statement, Rogers waived preliminary hearing and declared that he will plead guilty in Superior Court. Bail was fixed at $2500. Howe was bound over for trial on similar charges last week by Judge Ambrose. Rogers was accused of escape and assault with a deadly weapon. Jailer C. C. Stephens was struck over the head with a heavy table leg by one of the two men during their escape.

DOPE CASE CONTINUED

Argument on a demurrer to the indictment against Charles R. Brown and Zelda, his wife, both accused of possession of narcotics, was continued a week yesterday by United States District Judge James upon request of Wallace W. Davis, defense attorney. It was stated by the attorney that a change of plea may be entered.

PORT INDUSTRY UNIT TO EXPAND

United Molasses Plans for Enlarging Plant

Huge Gain in Imports Over 1928 Projected

Distribution of 1100 Cars Looms for 1930

BY WALDO DRAKE

Molasses receipts at the port will make a gain of more than 100 per cent during 1930 over 1928 business as a result of the expansion program announced yesterday by the United Molasses Company, Ltd., in confirmation of earlier reports, Harry Robinson, district manager of the concern, said yesterday that advance bookings for 1930 indicate a minimum of 1100 cars of molasses to be shipped from the local terminals to inland points, as against 534 cars for 1928 and 730 cars for the present year.

Construction of a third storage tank, with a capacity of 45,000 barrels, and other facilities at the company's plant on Terminal Island is planned for the immediate future to handle the 60,000 tons of molasses scheduled to be brought here during 1930 from Hawaii and the Philippines. This will constitute a gain of 70 per cent over the current year's business, which will reach a total of 35,000 tons.

The new expansion program follows recent acquisition of the molasses business of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation by the United Molasses Company, of London, which is said to control 80 per cent of the world's molasses trade. The new American subsidiary, the Pacific Molasses Company, Ltd., has as its chief executive, G. W. Scott, president, with head offices at 215 Market street, San Francisco. Plans for shift of the bulk of the molasses receipts from the Philippines and Hawaii to Los Angeles Harbor were made several months ago when Mr. Scott and H. M. Ferguson, general manager of the concern, returned here from a survey of the Hawaiian situation.

A steady increase in the local port's business is anticipated by the company over the coming five-year period. Passenger vessels of the Los Angeles Steamship Company will continue to bring in the Hawaiian molasses, while Philippine imports will be brought here by tankers.

ADDITION TO NELSON FLEET HELD BREWING

Nelson Steamship Company is reported negotiating for the two 7700-ton steamers, Commercial Spirit and Commercial Traveler, with a view to adding them to the intercoastal fleet.

The vessels are owned by Moore & McCormack, who operated them between the coasts until a year or so ago. Purchase is said to be subject to survey. Their acquirement, it is understood, would release two smaller intercoastal vessels to the coastwise trade.

The company, which began the intercoastal run three years ago, now has a dozen freighters in that trade, as well as ten operating coastwise.

Blue Star Line will send the world's biggest refrigerated motorship, the Tuscan Star, to the Pacific Coast on its maiden voyage next spring, according to present plans. Thence the vessel would proceed to the east coast of South America. The vessel on completion at Newcastle-on-Tyne next March, will have refrigeration capacity of 500,000 to 600,000 cubic feet; will have a speed of fifteen knots and be 600 feet over all. A second ship of similar size, the Sultan Star, now under construction, will have steam turbine propulsion.

Future location of the Marine Service Bureau was an item for contemplation by the stevedoring committee of the bureau yesterday. The lease at 258 West Seventh street, San Pedro, is said to expire next year and its renewal is declared debatable. Considerations include proximity to transportation and to work on docks, and convenience to the customs house and the shipping commissioner.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha's liner Tenyo Maru came in yesterday morning from Yokohama and Shanghai with forty-four passengers and 500 tons of cargo for local discharge. Sailing outward next Friday, she will embark 150 passengers and 1500 tons of cotton, potash and machinery for the Orient. On Thanksgiving morning, N.Y.K.'s liner Bokuyo Maru is due from Valparaiso with 1000 tons of cargo and sixty passengers for this port. She will sail December 3 for Yokohama after taking aboard 150 passengers and 4000 tons of Los Angeles freight, including 5000 bales of cotton.

The port's first water-taxi, powered with a high-speed Diesel engine, is nearing completion at the Watchorn Basin shops of the H-10 Water Taxi Company. She is a forty-seven-footer, designed by A. C. Pankey, and will be driven by a new model direct-reversible Bessemer Diesel, which turns over at 700 revolutions per minute, expected to give the boat a speed in excess of fifteen knots.

Panama Mail's intercoastal liner Guatemala is due a' daylight today from New York, via Central American ports. Among her 100 passengers are Mrs. S. G. Chapman, treasurer of the local Women's City Club, and Commander C. J. Lang, U.S.N., retired, with Mrs. Lang.

Commercial fish catches totaled 12,810,147 pounds in October, compared with 20,000,000 pounds for the same month a year ago, according to the State Fish & Game Commission. The disparity is due mostly to a drop in mackerel from 7,000,000 to 4,637,127 pounds, and to the new law making sardines a closed season until November 1. A year ago the sardine catch was more than 7,000,000 pounds. Skipjack catches ranked second this October, with 3,936,285 pounds, followed by yellowfin tuna totaling 1,666,314 pounds.

Sun, Moon and Tide

Dec. 30 Dec. 8 Dec. 16 Dec. 22

BY U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26

Sun rises 6:29 a.m., sets 4:46 p.m.
Moon rises 2:10 a.m., sets 12:16 p.m.

TIDES, LOS ANGELES HARBOR

Nov.	High	Low	High	Low
26	0:11 5.5	12:39 0.9	6:30 4.2	----
	Low	High	Low	High
27	0:18 1.0	6:11 5.4	1:22 0.7	7:03 4.3
28	0:53 1.3	6:55 5.1	2:07 0.7	7:37 4.0
29	1:28 1.7	7:37 4.8	2:50 0.7	8:11 3.8
30	2:03 2.1	8:19 4.5	3:34 0.8	8:46 3.5
Dec.	Low	High	Low	High
1	2:38 2.5	9:01 4.1	4:20 0.9	10:02 3.3
2	3:14 2.9	9:45 3.8	5:08 1.0	11:00 3.3

NOTE—Tides are given in order of occurrence: first column, morning tides; second column, height in feet above or below mean low water. Light face type denotes a.m.; black face, p.m.

SHIPPING

PASSENGER SCHEDULE
VESSELS ARRIVING

Tuesday, November 26—

	Berth
Yale, San Diego, 2 p.m.	185
Admiral Evans, Seattle-San Francisco, 11 p.m.	184
Admiral Peoples, San Diego, 8 p.m.	184
Guatemala, New York via Central American and Mexican ports, 8 a.m.	188

Wednesday, November 27—

San Francisco, Hamburg-Bremen-Antwerp, 2 p.m.	187
Harvard, San Francisco, 10 p.m.	183
Donan, San Francisco, 8 a.m.	226A

Thursday, November 28—

Dorothy Alexander, Seattle, via San Francisco, 4 p.m.	183
Admiral Evans, San Diego, 6 a.m.	184
Yale, San Francisco, 10 a.m.	185
Wapama, San Francisco, 9 a.m.	183
Bokuyo Maru, Valparaiso-Callao, Manzanillo, 8 a.m.	230A
Ratoe, San Francisco, 4 a.m.	183
Harvard, San Diego, 2 p.m.	183

VESSELS SAILING

Tuesday, November 26—

Admiral Peoples, S.F.-Portland, 2 p.m.	184
Humboldt, San Francisco, 7 p.m.	183
Yale, San Francisco, 4 p.m.	185
Guatemala, San Francisco, 4 p.m.	188
Mindanao, Rio de Janeiro, 5 p.m.	183

Wednesday, November 27—

Harvard, San Diego, 3 p.m.	183
Admiral Evans, San Francisco-Seattle, 5 p.m.	184
Admiral Evans, San Diego, 1 p.m.	184
Dollar, San Francisco, 5 p.m.	187
Justin, San Francisco, 5 p.m.	226A

Thursday, November 28—

Donan, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, 5 p.m.	226A
Admiral Evans, San Diego, 1 p.m.	184
Yale, San Diego, 3 p.m.	185
Wapama, San Francisco, 1 p.m.	183
Harvard, San Francisco, 1 p.m.	183

VESSELS IN PORT
Midnight, Monday, November 25

PASSENGER VESSELS

Cederettia, steamer	72
Delfzijl, motorship (Dutch)	182
Tenyo Maru, steamer (Jap.)	226A
Mindanao, motorship (Nor.)	226A
Oaxaca, steamer (Br.)	226
Humboldt, steamer	86
Justin, steamer (Ger.)	226A

CARGO VESSELS

Eldorado, steamer	177
Chehalis, steamer	177
Pacific Redwood, steamer	226A
Wahkeena, steamer	177
Cireinus, steamer	177
Hegira, steamer	177
Ernest H. Meyer, steamer	226A
Golden Hind, steamer	226A
Lake Frances, steamer	226A
Lake Montop, steamer	226A
Golden Star, steamer	226A
Burico, steamer	177
Hilarion, motorship (Br.)	177
Yorkmar, steamer	177
Vaquero, motorship	177
Illinois Pena, motorship	177
Texadan, steamer	177
Admiral Chase, steamer	177

OIL CARRIERS

Frank R. Buck, tanker	101
Larry Doheny, tanker	177
La Placentia, tanker	177
Los Alamos, motorship-tanker	241
Tabchee, tanker (Br.)	241
Oregon, tanker	241
Nevada, tanker	241
Shabonee, tanker (Br.)	177
Topila, tanker	177

LUMBER CARRIERS

Katherina, steamer	226
Astoria, steamer	226
Cascade, steamer	226
Catherine O. Sudden, steamer	107
Frank Lynch, motorship	226
El Capitan, steamer	226
Santa Monica, steamer	177

LOCATION OF BERTHS

Outer Harbor, 35 to 73.
San Pedro, 74 to 98.
West Basin, 101 to 149.
Wilmington, 150 to 180.
East Basin, 181 to 204.
Terminal Island, 205 to 241.
Long Beach not numbered.

RADIO REPORT

The Radio Corporation of America, co-operating with the United States Health Service and the Seaman's Institute, will receive requests through the KSS station at Los Angeles Harbor for medical and surgical services for ships at sea.

LOS ANGELES HARBOR
Noon, November 24

S. A. PERKINS, Los Angeles for Guaymas, 5 miles from Guaymas.

EDGAR F. LUCKENBACH, Los Angeles for Balboa, 1072 miles south of Los Angeles.

TUSITALA, Honolulu for Balboa, 1240 miles west of Cape Mala.

ATLANTIC SUN, Los Angeles for Philadelphia, 190 miles north of Colon.

HORACE LUCKENBACH, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1731 miles south of Los Angeles.

FERNBANK, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1628 miles south of Los Angeles.

JOSEPH PERY, Los Angeles for Balboa, 1641 miles south of Los Angeles.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL

Following schedule of sailing is provided by the Los Angeles postoffice:

November 28, from Seattle, Mail for China, Japan, Korea, Siberia, Siam, Honolulu, Canton, Straits Settlements, French Indo-China, Dutch East Indies and Philippines.

November 29, from San Francisco, Mail for Hawaii.

November 29, from Los Angeles, Specially addressed correspondence for Central and South America.

For connections at Seattle mail must leave Los Angeles the second day prior to date of sailing, not later than 7:15 a.m.

To connect at San Pedro for the Hawaiian Islands every other Saturday mail must leave Los Angeles at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday.

Note—To connect at San Francisco mail must leave Los Angeles on dispatch made not later than 5:30 p.m. the day prior to date.

U. S. NAVY CRAFT IN PORT

Midnight, Monday, November 25

BATTLE FLEET

CALIFORNIA (flagship.)

DIVISION 4

NEW MEXICO (flagship.)
MISSISSIPPI.
IDAHO.

DIVISION 5

WEST VIRGINIA (flagship.)
TENNESSEE.
MARYLAND.
COLORADO.

FLEET BASE FORCE

PROCYON (flagship.)
RELIEF (hospital ship.)
ALGORMA (tug.)
TERN (minesweeper.)
BRANT (minesweeper.)
OWL BARGES No. 23 and 24.
WATER BARGE No. 30.

"DUE TO ARRIVE

Nov. 26—Vega (supply ship) from Mare Island.
Dec. 2—Preble (destroyer) from San Diego.
Dec. 16—Neches (tanker) from San Diego.

"DUE TO SAIL

Nov. 27—Vega (supply ship) for San Diego.
Dec. 2—Preble (destroyer) for Mare Island.
Dec. 5—Maryland (battleship) for Bremerton.

"—The above schedule is taken from the latest schedule issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Battle Fleet.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25

Ship	Time	From	Operator
F. H. HILLMAN, tanker	12:40 a.m.	Richmond	Standard Oil of Cal.
PACIFIC COMMERCE, ss. (Br.)	12:40 a.m.	Vancouver	Asst. Canadian Trans. Co.
ARGYLL, tanker (Br.)	12:40 a.m.	Santa Rosalia	El Boleo
KENTUCKIAN, steamer	2:30 a.m.	San Francisco	American Hawaiian S.S.
ADMIRAL PEOPLES, steamer	11:00 a.m.	Acapulco	Pac. Argen. Brazil Line
VAQUERO, motorship	2:00 a.m.	Santa Rosa Island	Vaquero Line
BANNER H. MEYER, steamer	4:30 a.m.	San Diego	McCormick S.S. Co.
CALDERA, steamer	5:00 a.m.	San Diego	McCormick S.S. Co.
SAMOA, steamer	5:00 a.m.	Vancouver, Wash.	Calmar Line
JOSEFA, tanker	5:00 a.m.	Coos Bay	Hammond Lbr. Co.
MARIPOSA, tanker	5:00 a.m.	Wood	Richfield Oil Co.
WILLIAM PENN, motorship	6:00 a.m.	San Francisco	Westfal-Larsen Line
MANOGUAY, steamer	6:00 a.m.	Tacoma	American Pioneer Line
CHEHALIS, steamer	7:00 a.m.	San Francisco	Nelson S.S. Co.
CALDERA, steamer	7:00 a.m.	San Francisco	Nelson S.S. Co.
SORICO, steamer	7:00 a.m.	San Francisco	Nelson S.S. Co.
YORKMAR, steamer	7:00 a.m.	San Francisco	Transmarine Lines
TOPILA, tanker	8:00 a.m.	San Francisco	Transmarine Lines
ADMIRAL EVANS, motorship	8:00 a.m.	New York	American-Pioneer Line
ADMIRAL PEOPLES, motorship	8:00 a.m.	Astoria	Pacific S.S. Co.
MAYWORTH, motorship (Br.)	8:00 a.m.	Portland	J. Stewart Grain Co.
HARVARD, steamer (Nor.)	8:00 a.m.	Portland-S. F.	Dollar S.S. Line, Inc.
SAN BERNARDINO, steamer	8:00 a.m.	Eureka	Standard Oil of Cal.
TEXACO, tanker	8:00 a.m.	Eureka	Pac. Coast Co.
SANTA MONICA, steamer	11:00 a.m.	San Diego	J. H. Baxter & Co.
LA PURISIMA, tanker	11:00 a.m.	San Diego	Union Oil Co.
EL DORADO, steamer	11:00 a.m.	Portland-S. F.	Hammond Lbr. Co.
NEVADA, steamer	11:00 a.m.	Seattle	McCormick S.S. Co.
FRANK H. BUCK, tanker	11:00 a.m.	Avon	Kinzler Nav. Co.
JUSTIN, steamer (Ger.)	1:10 p.m.	Antwerp	Associated Oil Co.
ADMIRAL CRANE, steamer	2:00 p.m.	Ocean Falls-S. F.	North German Lloyd
SULANERCO, steamer	2:30 p.m.	Shanghai	Pacific S.S. Co.

Vessels arriving between 9 p.m. and midnight estimated from operators' advices and radio reports.

SAILED, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25

Ship	Time	For	Operator
YALE, steamer	12:30 a.m.	San Diego	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
PACIFIC COMMERCE, ss.	12:40 a.m.	Oakland	Richfield Oil Co.
WAGOSAN, steamer (Br.)	1:40 a.m.	Union S.S. of N. Z.	Union S.S. of N. Z.
ADMIRAL EVANS, steamer	1:40 a.m.	New York	Panama Pacific Line
ADMIRAL PEOPLES, steamer	11:10 a.m.	San Diego	Pacific S.S. Co.
CALMAR, steamer	11:10 a.m.	Portland	Calmar Line
PRESIDENT GARFIELD, ss.	2:00 p.m.	New York	Dollar S.S. Line, Inc.
WEST CACTUS, tanker	2:00 p.m.	Richmond	Standard Oil of Cal.
BORGOSA, motorship (Nor.)	2:00 p.m.	Seattle	Pacific S.S. Co.
MANOGUAY, steamer	3:00 p.m.	Savannah	Nelson S.S. Co.
WEST CACTUS, steamer	4:00 p.m.	San Francisco	Pan. Pac. Line
BROOKDALE, steamer	5:00 p.m.	Portland	Pan. Arg. Brazil Line
PRESIDENT TAFT, ss. (Am.)	6:00 p.m.	New York	McCormick S.S. Co.
SILVERADO, steamer	6:00 p.m.	S. F.-Orient	Dollar Line
KENTUCKIAN, steamer	6:10 p.m.	S. F.-Portland	American Hawaiian S.S.
PACIFIC COMMERCE, ss. (Br.)	7:00 p.m.	San Francisco	Agts. Canadian Pac. Line
PRESIDENT, ss. (Danish)	10:00 p.m.	Manila	Isbrandtsen-Moller Co.
ATLANTIC, steamer	10:00 p.m.	Seattle	Transmarine Lines
LUCA, steamer	10:00 p.m.	Hamburg	Hamburg-Am. Line
ADMIRAL MAHAN, steamer	10:00 p.m.	San Diego	A. R. Johnson Lbr.
ESTHER JOHNSON, steamer	10:00 p.m.	San Francisco, S. F.	Freeman Co.
J. H. BAXTER, steamer	8:10 p.m.	Oakland	Baxter Mining Co.
SAN PEDRO, steamer	3:40 p.m.	Seattle	J. H. Baxter & Co.
ARGYLL, tanker (Br.)	3:40 p.m.	Eureka	Mammoth Lbr. Co.
WARWICK, tanker	4:30 p.m.	Santa Rosalia	Mammoth Lbr. Co.
LA PURISIMA, tanker	4:30 p.m.	Martinez	Die en Bolco
EL SEGUNDO, tanker	10:00 p.m.	Ocean	Union Oil Co.
F. H. KINGSBURY, tanker	4:30 p.m.	New York	Union Oil Co.

Vessels sailing between 9 p.m. and mid-night estimated from operators' advices.

TO ARRIVE AND SAIL TODAY

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26

Ship	Berth	From	Operator
YALE, steamer	185	San Diego	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
ADMIRAL EVANS, steamer	184	Seattle	Pacific S.S. Co.
ADMIRAL PEOPLES, steamer	184	San Diego	Pacific S.S. Co.
HARVARD, steamer	183	Manzilla	Panama Mail S.S. Co.
MINNESOTAN, steamer	183	Vancouver	Asst.-Hawaiian S.S. Co.
WAYWORTH, motorship (Br.)	Anc.	Seattle	J. Stewart Grain Co.
ADMIRAL PEOPLES, steamer (Br.)	Anc.	Vancouver	French Line
DALWORTH, steamer (Br.)	Anc.	Victoria	Canadian Transport Co.
SAN BERNARDINO, steamer	Anc.	New York	Munson-McCormick Line
WILLAMOCO, motorship	226A	Aberdeen	Dimon S.S. Corp.
ROSICAVA, tanker (Br.)	177	Yokohama	Agric-Japan
ASHTABULA, tanker	177	Baltimore	Texas S.S. Co. of Cal.
ATLANTIC, tanker (Br.)	177	Philadelphia	Atlantic Tanker Blanford
ASTRAL, tanker	226	New York	Standard Transp. Co.
CHEHALIS, tanker	177	Panama	Chile S.S. Co.
MOJAVE, tanker	Anc.	Seattle	Gen. Pet. Corp.
TEXACO, tanker	226	Portland	General Pet. Corp.
CALDERA, steamer	177	La Union	Hammond Lumber Co.
MARTHA BUCKINGHAM, steamer	226A	Tacoma	Anderson & Mahony
J. C. FITZSIMMONS, tanker	96	Richmond	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.

VESSELS DUE TO SAIL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26

Ship	Berth	For	Operator
HUNDANGER, motorship (Nor.)	230E	Rio de Janeiro	Westfal-Larsen Co. Line
QUINCY, steamer	183	San Francisco	L. A. & S. F. Nav. Co.
YALE, steamer	185	San Francisco	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
ADMIRAL PEOPLES, steamer	184	S.F.-Portland	Pacific S.S. Co.
GUATEMALA, steamer	188	San Francisco	Panama Mail S.S. Co.
CHEHALIS, steamer	177	San Francisco	Nelson S.S. Co.
HARVARD, steamer	183	San Francisco	Nelson S.S. Co.
SORICO, steamer	226A	S.F.-Seattle	Lewis-Bean
YORKMAR, steamer	177	San Francisco	Transmarine Lines
TOPILA, tanker	177	San Francisco	Transmarine Lines
WILLIAM PENN, motorship	177	New York	American-Pioneer Line
ADMIRAL CRANE, steamer	177	S.F.-Orient-Falls	Pacific S.S. Co.
MAYWORTH, motorship (Br.)	Anc.	United Kingdom	J. Stewart Grain Co.
DALWORTH, steamer (Br.)	226A	Havre	French Line
SAN BERNARDINO, steamer	Anc.	New York	Canadian Trans. Co.
WILLAMOCO, motorship	226A	New York	Dimon S.S. Corp.
WILLAMETTE, motorship	226A	New York	Richfield Oil Co.
NEVADA, tanker	177	Antofagasta	Acct. Chile S.S.
TEXADAN, steamer	177	Eureka-Portland	Richfield Oil Co.
J. C. FITZSIMMONS, tanker	96	Honolulu	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
FRANK H. BUCK, tanker	177	Honolulu	Associated Oil Co.
CASCADE, steamer	84	Acct. Bayside S.S. Co.	

DELAWARE SUN, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1327 miles south of Los Angeles.

8 p.m., November 24

CAPT. A. F. LUCAS, Los Angeles for Astoria, 965 miles north of Astoria.

J. A. MOFFITT, La Union for Los Angeles, 1644 miles south of Los Angeles.

H. M. HARPER, Richmond for Manzanillo, 840 miles north of Manzanillo.

TOPILA, Hilwood for Los Angeles, 92 miles north of Los Angeles.

JUDITH, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1737 miles south of Los Angeles.

BUCKEYE MAIL, Astoria for Santa Rosalia, 1400 miles south of Astoria.

HOOKOLOYA, steamer, Richmond for Manzanillo, 1644 miles south of Los Angeles.

JAPAN ARROW, Los Angeles for Balboa, 96 miles south of Los Angeles.

FUSHIMI MARU, Balboa for Japan, 11060 miles west of Los Angeles.

VENEZUELA, Los Angeles for Magallan, 8000 miles south of San Francisco.

MONTEBELLO, Los Angeles for Iquique, 1500 miles north of Iquique.

MUNARIES, Los Angeles for Balboa, 936 miles south of Balboa.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, Kanzaffa for Los Angeles, 10 miles south of Kanzaffa.

ANTIFLAM, Antofagasta for Los Angeles, 1232 miles south of Los Angeles.

HALCYONIC, Chanaral for Los Angeles, 1036 miles west of Los Angeles.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, San Francisco for Honolulu, 802 miles west of San Francisco.

Noon, November 25

HOLLYWOOD, Los Angeles for Montevideo, 6000 miles south of Los Angeles.

OCCIDENTAL, Los Angeles for Los Angeles, 400 miles south of Los Angeles.

CHICOLAR, Obaldia for Los Angeles, 243 miles south of Los Angeles.

LANCASTER, Balboa for San Diego, 836 miles south of San Diego.

LAKE OROCO, Portland for Balboa, 336 miles south of San Francisco.

HOPEMOUNT, San Francisco for Balboa, 1737 miles south of Los Angeles.

SULANERCO, Portland for Los Angeles, 21 miles north of Los Angeles.

SCOTSMAN, Los Angeles for Kobe, 145 miles west of Los Angeles.

GUATEMALA, Magallan for Los Angeles, 8000 miles south of San Francisco.

OCCIDENTAL, Balboa for Los Angeles, 490 miles south of Los Angeles.

DELORES, Los Angeles for Los Angeles, 536 miles south of Los Angeles.

DOROTHY LUCKENBACH, Los Angeles for Balboa, 966 miles south of Los Angeles.

FLORENCE LUCKENBACH, Balboa for Los Angeles, 966 miles south of Los Angeles.

ROSECRANS, Los Angeles for Balboa, 2234 miles north of Balboa.

SANTA ISABEL, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1733 miles south of Los Angeles.

CHILSCO, Los Angeles for Chanaral, 784 miles south of Los Angeles.

JAVA, Los Angeles for Balboa, 733 miles south of Los Angeles.

DAVID McKELVY, Los Angeles for Balboa, 418 miles south of Los Angeles.

8 p.m., November 25

F. H. HILLMAN, Los Angeles for Richmond, 311 miles south of Richmond.

CAPT. A. F. LUCAS, Los Angeles for Astoria, 965 miles south of Astoria.

SAN PEDRO, Los Angeles for Everett, 45 miles north of Los Angeles

GLIDERS TO TRY FOR NEW MARK

Motorless Planes Will Seek Record Next Sunday

Club and Aircraft Group to Sponsor Competition

Drake Will Go Aloft Towed Behind Airplane

Twenty-five gliders will head into the brisk winds of the Pacific next Sunday afternoon from a high water-front hill between Redondo Beach and Palos Verdes, in an attempt to break the American free glider record of 1 hour and 21 minutes.

The motorless ships will assemble at the western glider meet under the auspices of the South Bay Glider Club and the Western Aircraft Show. The pilots, many of whom are nationally known in gliding activities, will compete for twenty trophies.

INITIAL FEATURE

The first event is scheduled to start shortly after noon. At 1 p.m. a glider flown by Dale Drake, the first pilot to go aloft in a glider towed by an airplane, will be cut loose from a towing plane at 5000 feet for a landing on the take-off knoll.

The free-gliding attempts will be made from the crest of the hill with a pulled-rope start. They will attempt to gain altitude on the ocean breezes to lengthen the mark set by W. H. Bowlus of San Diego. Bowlus also will fly in an effort to break his own American record.

ALL-STEEL CRAFT

Three all-steel gliders will make their first public appearances. They are products of a local glider manufacturing company, headed by Vic Evans.

A public-address system will be in operation to keep observers informed during the program. Among trophy donors are the Los Angeles Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Redondo Chamber of Commerce, W. E. Thomas, Harold J. Barneson and Fred A. Worthey.

EX-OFFICIAL OF WHITTIER ARRAIGNED

Former City Clerk Faces Misapplication Charges in Regard to Tax Funds

Paul Gilmore, former City Clerk and assessor of Whittier, is accused on four counts of misappropriation of public funds in a complaint issued yesterday by Chief Trial Deputy Beecher of the District Attorney's office.

According to Beecher, Gilmore failed to record $510 in taxes collected by him on unsecured personal property. The shortage was discovered by City Auditor Korthauer of Whittier. Gilmore, who has been City Clerk of Whittier for about six years, resigned on the 22nd inst. He is married and has four children. He resides at 408 North Bickering street, Whittier.

He later was arraigned on the charges before Municipal Judge Ambrose, who set December 3, next, as the date for his preliminary hearing, ordering him released on $2000 bail in the meantime. Gilmore was unable to furnish bail last night.

Doctor Tried for Woman's Death Freed

Dr. Francis J. Bold, Whittier physician, yesterday was acquitted in Superior Judge Wilson's court of a charge of second-degree murder preferred against him in connection with the death September 12, last, of Mrs. Carmelita Wilhite.

Mrs. Wilhite was asserted to have died of the effects of an illegal operation the State charged was performed by Dr. Bold. Dr. Bold, who testified in his own defense, declared Mrs. Wilhite already had undergone the operation when she first called on him for treatment and that at the time she was suffering from infection which caused her death.

The jury deliberated two and a half hours.

WOMAN ROUTS ATTACKER WITH GARBAGE BUCKET

Mrs. Mabel Lutz
She shows her method of attack.

The social prestige of the lowly garbage pail was raised to the degree of the rolling pin in cuisine society yesterday when one of the species, wielded by Mrs. Mabel Lutz, routed a prowler who attacked the woman as she stepped into her back yard at 1922 West Santa Barbara avenue.

The fact that the pail was partly full of garbage helped some, perhaps. Mrs. Lutz, who is collection manager for the Haverty Plumbing Company, told University police that as she walked out of her rear door a man, concealed behind an outside flight of stairs, leaped upon her and sought to drag her to the ground. Frightened but struggling desperately, she succeeded in releasing her right hand, which still held the pail, from the man's grasp.

In a regular haymaker, starting from the gound, the pail swung over in a wide arc and landed with a resounding smash on the top of the attacker's head. He dropped with a cry of pain. Mrs. Lutz ran back into the house and notified police. But when officers arrived the man had vanished.

And the garbage pail, with a wide dent in its metallic countenance like a grin, sat on the kitchen floor and smirked superciliously at the long-handled skillet and rolling-pin.

DECISION ON APEX CLUB DUE TODAY

Police Board Will Rule Question of Suppressing Central-Avenue Resort

A decision on whether to allow the Apex night club, operated by Curtis Mosby, colored musician, at 4015 Central avenue, to continue is scheduled to be announced today by the Police Commission at its regular meeting. The commission also will hear George Veedos, who has been cited to show cause why his permit to operate a dance hall at 231 South Spring street should not be revoked.

Evidence in the Apex night club case was heard last week by the commission. Testimony was presented that numerous arrests had been made by the police in the club under the dry law. Practically all those arrested were Caucasians. Colored residents in the district have asked that the club's permit be revoked and the police assert the place should be closed as a nuisance.

Mosby contends that he has sought to operate the club without law violations, and that most of the arrests made in the place were by his special officers, employed to enforce club notices against drinking of intoxicants.

The complaint against the Veedos place is by two patrons, who charge that they were beaten and ejected in an attack by between twenty and thirty Filipino patrons of the dance hall.

CAFE OWNER GAINS DELAY OF NUISANCE TRIAL

Curtis Mosby, owner of the Apex Night Club on Central avenue, gained a delay in his trials on charges of maintaining a nuisance and resisting an officer yesterday in Municipal Judge Lahey's court when Deputy City Prosecutor Jack explained that the State's witnesses are engaged in other courts.

Judge Lahey set trial on the nuisance charges, on which Mosby was arrested following numerous liquor arrests at the club, for December 11, next, and on the charge of resisting an officer for December 13, next. Mosby is at liberty on bail pending trial.

LAUDER HONOR GUEST AT FILM LUNCHEON

Sir Harry Lauder was guest of honor yesterday at a luncheon given by executives of the Paramount-Famous-Lasky Corporation at their Hollywood studios. As a demonstration of sound production methods, Sir Harry's "Hoot, Mon" was recorded on a strip of film. Studio executives said no overtures were made to him for an appearance in talking pictures.

BABY TAKEN FROM HOME AND BEATEN

Long Beach Police Hunt Mystery Woman Who Left Child Naked on Sidewalk

By a "Times" Staff Correspondent

LONG BEACH, Nov. 25. — Police here are puzzled over the manner in which a 2-year-old child was taken from the yard of its home to an isolated spot four blocks away and, after being stripped and severely beaten, was returned to the neighborhood by a woman who fled.

The child, Patay Kavanaugh, son of J. L. Kavanaugh, 6455 Orange avenue, had been playing in the front yard, according to its mother. When the mother missed the baby she started a search of the neighborhood, according to the report of the police. About a block from the home Mrs. Kavanaugh saw a woman carrying the naked child. The strange woman is asserted to have placed the baby on the sidewalk when she saw Mrs. Kavanaugh aproaching, and fled.

The mother ran to the baby and found that it had severe cuts on its head and face and on its back were marks indicating it had been beaten. When the father returned home he took the baby to the police station. The police made inquiries throughout the neighborhood and found the baby's clothing in a clump of willows four blocks from the home.

They also found a 7-year-old boy who was last seen playing with the Kavanaugh baby. When asked if he had injured the baby he was quoted by the police as saying: "She told me to do it."

Further than this statement the boy gave the police no further information. His parents were instructed to take him to the police station for further questioning tomorrow.

POLITICIAN JAILED FOR SHORTAGE

J. E. Baumbaugh, Former Councilmanic Candidate, Faces Federal Charge

Accused of embezzling about $11,000 from the bankrupt estate of T. R. Lockhart while acting as trustee, J. E. Baumbaugh, former local real estate man, and once a candidate for City Council, was arrested yesterday at Santa Barbara. He was brought to Los Angeles and arraigned before United States Commissioner Head. Bail, which previously had been set at $25,000, was reduced to $10,000 and the defendant made arrangements to furnish bonds. His hearing was set for December 4.

After Baumbaugh was appointed trustee of the estate an investigation by James L. Irwin, referee in bankruptcy, was made. A complaint against the trustee was filed by Asst. U. S. Atty. Layng. It is stated that an attempt will be made to return the money said to have been taken.

Check Charge Jails Woman

Accused of issuing and passing a worthless check, Mrs. Laurine Harding Woolwine, 46 years of age, of 703 Ashland avenue, Beverly Hills, was arrested last night. Booked on charges of suspicion of forgery and suspicion of issuing a check without sufficient funds, she was locked in the County Jail.

The arrest was made on a complaint of the Stores' Protective Association that Mrs. Woolwine gave a check for $100 to a downtown department store for goods, and that she forged the name of her mother, Mrs. T. J. Harding, to the check. Detective Simpson of the protective organization accompanied Detective Lieutenants Crowley and Posner in making the arrest at the home of Mrs. Harding with whom Mrs. Woolwine lives. She conducts a dry-goods store in Beverly Hills.

S. C. JOURNALISTS TO DINE

The department of journalism of the University of Southern California is to hold a reunion banquet of graduates and former students in the Trojan Student Union on Saturday following the Washington State College-Southern California football game. Marc N. Goodnow, director of the bureau of field work, is in charge.

Today's Fact on SINUS TROUBLE

No. 13.—Preventing the Spread of Sinusitis

(Copyright 1929 by A.P.C.)

A CLEAR nose, and the maintenance of proper drainage, is a preventive measure as well as a treatment for sinus infection, because it checks the tendency of a diseased sinus from spreading the infection to a neighboring sinus, and thus setting up what is known as "Pan-Sinus" condition.

Secretion can easily dry into a crust over the very small openings of the sinuses and completely close them. The importance of cleansing the nasal cavity and of ridding it of crusts and secretions cannot be over-emphasized.

Some forms of sinus trouble throw a foul mucous discharge into the naso-pharynx which is especially noticeable in the mornings upon rising. Many users of SinaSiptec report that in order to wash this out, they purposely disregard the directions to breathe through the mouth when applying the nasal douche, and instead they breathe through the nose, thus forcing the liquid into the throat, and cleansing the naso-pharynx of the offending mucous secretion that has accumulated during the night.

Sina-Siptec users have reported an immediate cessation from headache pains that center above the eyeballs by using one nasal doucheful of hot water diluted with SinaSiptec. (Next article, No. 14, Thursday: "How to Care for the Nasal Sinuses.")

SinaSiptec washes away the drainage from sinuses and rids the nasal cavity of toxic secretions. Reduces congestion and inflammation. Quick relief for head colds and catarrh! Highly recommended by thousands of users everywhere. Comprehensive booklet, "What Is Sinus Trouble?" in every package. At all druggists.

SINASIPTEC
CLEARS THE NOSE
FORMERLY KNOWN AS SINUSEPTIC

SAFEWAY STORES
DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE

The Modern Thanksgiving

To load the festive board bountifully with delicious edibles on Thanksgiving Day our forefathers had to depend upon their skill. Today—in practically every neighborhood—the finest foods gathered from the four corners of the earth, are assembled for you at Safeway. Your Thanksgiving table can be more heavily laden with foods of better quality at a nominal cost and practically no effort when Safeway is your source of supply.

Let Safeway supply your Thanksgiving dinner this year.

Prices effective Tuesday and Wednesday November 26th and 27th, Inclusive

Peaches
Gloria
Large, deliciously flavored, mellow fruit. Packed in heavy syrup. You will find many uses for these fine peaches.
No. 2½ Can.
2 Cans....49c

Puddings
Heinz
Rich and delicious, yet light and easily digested.
Fig or Plum
Medium 15-oz. Tin 38c
Large 30-oz. Tin 69c

Cranberry Sauce
Ocean Spray
The piquant flavor of this sauce is irresistible.
17-oz. Can.
Can 21c

Petite Wafers
Bishop's

Oven-crisp, small sodas. Packed in wax paper to preserve freshness.
1-lb. Pkg.. 15c

Mince Meat
Max-i-muM
Real meat and suet, sherry wine and brandy together with other carefully selected ingredients makes this mince meat second to none.
2-lb. Glass Jar.
Jar 37c

Asparagus Tips
Safeway Picnic
Large, tender and appetizing. For salads or as a vegetable side dish.
2 Cans 35c

Walnuts
Soft Shelled
No. 1 grade, pick of the new crop. Excellent quality.
2 lbs. 45c

Cookies
Golden Bear
Famous for their distinctive flavor.
1 lb. Tin 45c

Pineapple
Safeway Sliced
Golden fruit from Hawaii. Packed in its own syrup to preserve natural flavor.
No. 2½ Can.
Can . . 23c 2 for . 45c

Shrimp
Dunbar
Who doesn't like a zestful shrimp cocktail?
5-oz. Can.
Can 15c

Crab Meat
Blue Flag
Crab salad—an ever popular dish.
No. ½ Can.
Can 30c

Raisins
Safeway
Seedless, for puddings and fruit cakes. 15-oz. Pkg.
Pkg. 7c

Bulk
Choice, plump, hand-selected cluster raisins.
2 lbs. 25c

Pumpkin
Oak Glen
Pumpkin Pie and Turkey go hand in hand, and Oak Glen makes golden, delicious pies.
No. 2½ Can.
Can 15c

Peaches
Highway
You can always depend on Highway freestone peaches.
No. 2½ Can.
2 Cans . . 35c

Fruits for Salad
Oak Glen
A luscious combination of fruits for many uses.
No. 2 Can . . . 30c
No. 2½ Can . 38c

Ginger Ale
Pale Face
Known as the Chief of Ginger Ales. You will want a couple of cases for Thanksgiving.
12-oz. Bottle.
3 for . . 33c
12 for $1.25

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Below we quote prices effective Tuesday & Wednesday at Safeway operated stands. Such stands bear the sign "Safeway Operated."

Prices effective Tuesday and Wednesday November 26th and 27th, Inclusive

Burbank Potatoes
Fancy
Excellent cookers; regularly shaped.
8 lbs. 25c

Apples
Fancy Rome Beauties
For appetizing apple pies, or sauce.
3 lbs. 27c

Celery
Local Large, crisp, white stalks.
2 Stalks 15c

Cranberries
Late Howe
2 lbs. 39c

Banana Squash
Baked squash for the Big Dinner.
Lb. 2½c

Sweet Potatoes
Northern Jersey
Dry meated—good for baking.
5 lbs. 25c

Apples
Fancy Jonathans
Washington Pack. Wonderful eating.
3 lbs. 25c

Timely Tips to Buyers of Real Estate

No matter what kind of property you're thinking of buying, it will pay you to look through TIMES WANT ADS

EXCHANGES—

Every day in the year people succeed in exchanging things they no longer want for useful and desirable objects—by watching TIMES WANT ADS

The Forty-year War for a Free City

THE WAR FOR A FREE CITY — The Keystone!

...ruits for ...

...ans . . 35c

...No. 2½ Can.

...Peaches

Highway

...n always depend on ...y freestone peaches.

...No. 2½ Can.

...

...

...

...Salad
...Oak Glen
...is combination of many uses.
...Can . . . 30c
...½ Can . 38c

...ger Ale
...e
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...rant a ...sses for ...g.
...ttle.
1.25

...Potatoes
...Jersey ...od for baking.
. . . . 25c

...oles
...athams ...Wonderful eating.
. . . . 25c

...Safeway Operated."

...S—
...le succeed in exchanging ...for useful and desirable
MES WANT ADS

The Keystone!

draw upon, it is not extraordinary that Los Angeles industries should have been able successfully to cope with union walkouts.

In previous articles has been set forth something of the benefits of its open-shop policy to Los Angeles as a whole, to its industries and to its citizens and workers as individuals.

BENEFIT OF EXAMPLE

The good effects of this forty-year campaign to maintain the American principle of freedom in industry do not, however, stop with this single community. The example of Los Angeles, as pointed by the convincing arguments of swiftly growing wealth, population and production, plus comparative exemption from industrial turmoil, interruption of business, racketeering and other closed-shop evils, has been a powerful one in industrial circles everywhere. The open-shop movement the country over is gaining greater headway yearly. Cities like San Francisco which have long been under closed-shop rule and which, but for the Los Angeles example, might have been content to remain so, are more and more breaking away from the industrial dictatorship of the American Federation of Labor.

No better evidence of the decline of unionism, as administered by the federation, can be given than that supplied by the official records of that organization itself. At its peak of power, in 1920, the federation claimed a membership of 4,078,740. The latest (1929) official figures available put the present membership at 2,993,545. The number of local unions declined from 36,741 in 1920 to 29,128 in 1928. How idle is the federation's boast that it represents American labor is to be seen from the fact that in 1920 the total number of wage-earners in the United States was roughly 41,000,000, according to the Federal census, so that at the summit of its influence, the federation membership comprised less than 10 per cent of the country's labor. No Federal figures for wage-earners are available for 1929 but, assuming the past average rate of growth to have been maintained, the total for 1929 would be more than 48,000,000, of which the federation membership comprises roughly 6 per cent.

Unionism itself, or rather that powerful element of unionism which is as strongly opposed to crime, violence and illegitimate methods generally as any other group of good Americans, has likewise benefited by the results of the Los Angeles war. For the proponents of the open shop, be it noted, have never opposed the right of workingmen to organize and to act as a unit for the betterment of their wages or working conditions. Such opposition would be as un-American as the industrial monopoly and the methods to attain it which unionism has sought and has employed and which are the sole objects of defensive resistance.

PROFITS TO UNIONISM

That resistance has done more than merely to mark the line of cleavage between legitimate and illegitimate unionist methods. It has not only pointed the way whereby organized labor may attain its proper, lawful and economically justified ends with benefit alike to itself and to industry, but it has sternly indicated to lawless misleadership the limits beyond which it may not go. Such lessons as the expose of the international ironworkers union's official dynamite policy has cost unionism more in law-abiding adherence and membership than the plots themselves, deadly and destructive as they were, ever cost their objects. Only organized resistance to these and related methods has prevented even greater excesses of lawlessness in the blind and reckless ambition of a few misleaders of labor to achieve a monopolistic domination of industry.

Neither The Times nor any other reasonable observer condemns unionism per se because of the offenses committed in its name by a comparative few in its membership. The organization of workingmen for self-protection was made necessary in the first place by the efforts of short-sighted combinations of capital illegitimately to exploit labor for their own advantage. If organized labor were to be abolished tomorrow it is certain, human nature being what it is, that similar efforts to take advantage of the worker's helplessness as an individual would be made by certain types of employers. Within its proper field, therefore, unionism is not only a legitimate but a necessary part of the system of checks and balances required to maintain a just equilibrium in industry.

To argue from this premise, however, that the closed-shop objective of unionism is likewise legitimate is to introduce a fallacy. So long as the personal liberty of the individual remains a cardinal tenet of Americanism, no organization, either of labor or capital, may arbitrarily dictate to free Americans how they shall work or whom they shall employ. A worker must be free to join a labor union or not to join, as he may personally elect, and unsubject to penalty either from capital or labor for either choice. The situation is a self-correcting one as, obviously, any real oppression of workers on the part of an employer would immediately bring all of them into a solid organization to resist it. In the absence of such a condition, efforts on the part of a union to fix wages, working conditions and employment personnel on a basis unjustified by the situation of the industry affected are made in defiance of economic law.

FIRST FALSE STEP

It is precisely here, it appears to The Times, that unionism makes its first false step. In its demand for the closed shop it controverts the most fundamental of all American principles—the right of personal liberty. In its demand to fix wages and working conditions on a purely arbitrary and selfish basis it controverts the most fundamental of economic principles—the law of supply and demand.

Illegitimate objectives can seldom be approached by other than illegitimate methods. Of this the present situation is a perfect example. Say a union calls a strike to enforce unjustifiable demands. Then intervenes the undoubted right of the employer to hire other, nonunion men to take the places of the strikers in order to keep his wheels turning, fulfill his obligations and protect his investment; likewise the similarly undoubted right of these other nonunion men to accept such employment.

Obviously this means defeat for the strike and the loss by the strikers not only of all they have struck for but even of what they had before. The organizers and union officials responsible for the impasse must either accept defeat—which means repudiation of their rosy promises and perhaps the loss of their own well-paid jobs—or resort to illegal methods in their effort to make good. Then follows the boycott, picketing, intimidation and violence, the latter ranging all the way from slugging of nonunion employees by professional "entertainment committees" to arson, dynamiting, rioting, terrorism and armed defiance of the law and the courts.

No system maintained by such methods can indefinitely endure. Such administration of unionism is definitely and unmistakably on the downgrade. So far nothing practicable has been offered as a substitute by unionism itself save that, as has been noted, the American Federation of Labor now inclines to favor slightly more diplomatic methods of approaching the same ends.

THE REMEDY

It is perhaps outside of the province of these articles to suggest to unionism that, in the judgment of The Times, its remedy lies in the direction of co-operation with, rather than in resistance to, obvious justice and sound economics. The workingman is entitled to earn as much as he can and to the best working conditions possible. The employer, whose capital, experience, courage and ability make employment possible, is entitled to the best service his wages will command.

If, instead of putting that service on the basis of the laziest and least efficient of its members, a union should demand a certain degree of proficiency and efficiency in its trade as a prerequisite to membership, should insist on the maintenance of that standard on the job, should encourage special preferment for special ability and industry, should maintain trade schools and other facilities for self-betterment of its members and in other obvious ways should make itself and its members desirable and essential to employers, there can be no doubt that many of the present sources of trouble would be done away with. Membership in such a union, while not obligatory nor a subject of coercion, would become desirable as an index of ability and the employment of its members would become a matter of good business on the part of employers. Such service would make better wages and better working conditions economically possible and industrial competition for able and reliable employment personnel would bring them to pass.

This is merely another way of expressing the modern theory of co-operation and good will in industry, of relations between employer and employed wherein mutual suspicion is replaced by mutual confidence, opposition and oppression by co-operation and recognition of the other's rights, hostility and misunderstanding by friendliness and understanding.

The obligation is by no means only on the side of the employee, nor can it be effective unless met half-way by the employer. One of the greatest contributions which the open shop has made to industry is the inculcation and enforcement of the doctrine of mutual fairness, of a square deal for employer and employee, whether union or nonunion, and of co-operation of all the elements of industry for the common good. So long as these primary factors of the American Plan remain the guiding principles of Los Angeles industry, the welfare of its participants—on both sides of the pay wicket—and its own peace, progress and prosperity are assured.

THE END.

The Menace

Following is a portion of an address broadcast over Radio Station WKY by A. C. Hess, chairman of the American Plan Open Shop Conference, as part of the program of the conference at its sessions in Oklahoma City, Okla., October 4, 1929:

The Constitution guarantees life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But that is only academic. It becomes practical only when and if we set out to obtain and maintain these privileges.

Necessarily the right to pursue unhindered one's chosen profession or vocation, the right to choose one's affiliations; the right to work; the right to labor for one's self and one's dependents; the right to rear one's family in respectability are all corollaries to happiness. Happiness is contingent upon the unobstructed enjoyment of these opportunities.

What, then, can be said of these described individuals, groups and organizations that challenge these constitutional rights? What can be said of their brand of Americanism if by violence, intimidation, coercion and acts of brutality they attempt to make null and void these constitutional rights vouchsafed to American citizens?

Suppose such a group, motivated by these warped concepts of human relationship, should ever become so powerful as to be able to force its will upon the people! What then would become of all our vaunted, cherished constitutional guarantees? What would become of law and order and social unity? What would become of our whole dramatic and fascinating attempt to make human liberty an accomplished enduring fact? Mere shambles.

It is this program that constitutes America's menace socially, industrially and politically.

Surely from this description you must recognize the forces with which we have to deal. No watchful, thinking, discerning American need be told that we are faced with a grave situation. The presentation of these facts cannot come to you as a shock or as a surprise. You have known of their existence. Not a day passes but what you read of just such outrages upon human liberty. Even men in high places in government are known to tremble in the presence of these influences.

Men of unquestioned Americanism are already gathering, as forces of defense. They are the watchmen on the towers. It is they who have exposed the plans and purposes of these subversive forces that are growing in audacity as they increase in numbers.

The American Plan Open-Shop Conference is one of the agencies devoted to the cause of constitutional government, to law and order and to a respect for the rights of the individual. It is attempting to arouse the consciousness of America to an appreciation of the peril. It is calling upon the people at large to read and interpret the signs of the times, to unite in a determined effort to lay a staying hand upon those who for their own aggrandizement and unrighteous greed for power would enter the very sanctuary of our government and there write the last chapter of our freedom.

Let me present the industrial code which reflects the ideals of this great movement for industrial freedom. Measure it, if you will, with your own yardstick of Americanism.

(1.) In all relations between employers and employees in industry the interests of the general public must always be kept paramount.

(2.) It should be the recognized duty and responsibility of employers to protect and promote the health, safety and well-being of their employees.

(3.) Men should be hired and retained on the basis of their efficiency and need for their services and not for their affiliation or nonaffiliation with any organization.

(4.) By virtue of their advantageous position in experience, training and influence, employers should assume the leadership in stimulating and encouraging a spirit of friendship, institutional loyalty and co-operation between themselves and their employees.

(5.) Both employers and employees have the right to organize, but only for legitimate, lawful purposes.

(6.) Any organization, either of management or men, that condones, teaches or practices the lowering of personal efficiency, the limitation of output, or discrimination against men on account of their affiliations; or that results in creating discord between employees or between employers and employees, is not entitled to recognition and has no place in industry.

(7.) The sanctity of contract, whether actual or implied, and the protection of property—be it physical or the intangible property that constitutes a man's skill and knowledge—should be respected and honored both by employers and employees.

(8.) All controversies as between management and men should be settled by peaceful methods and by those who are actually engaged in the industry and who will be personally affected by the decision.

(9.) Such a settlement should be made either direct by the individuals concerned, or through their representatives, chosen from within the institution.

(10.) In theory as well as in practice, employees should recognize, and employers should defend, the right of any person to learn, enter upon or pursue any desired trade or profession for which he may be fitted.

We, as American citizens, are asked to ponder this picture. We have intuitive sense of justice and fairness. We possess native intelligence and courage in abundance. In the name of all we hold sacred, let us employ them now! Let not our passion for peace and comfort lull us into inaction.

This is a call to all loyal, thoughtful, intelligent, liberty-loving Americans to work while it is still day.

Our answer will determine our fate.

III.
The Background

Los Angeles in 1887, Just After Land Boom Collapsed

A brief survey of the eventful '80's is necessary clearly to understand the conditions which led up to the printers' strike of 1890, the beginning of the forty-year war of Los Angeles for the

II
The Open Shop

Before Proceeding With the detailed story of the long open-shop struggle, it may be well to set down as briefly and simply as possible the real nature of the issue.

Just what is the open shop, or American Plan, of industrial relations? What does it mean for the wage-earner, for the employer, for the community which espouses it? Can the other shop truthfully be called "closed"? If so, closed to whom and against what else?

No subject in the whole history of industry has been the target for so much calculated misrepresentation as the open shop. Invariably it is pictured by its opponents as some sinister device for industrial warfare, a contrivance to create trouble between employer and employee, to disrupt industry, to lower wages, to destroy the labor union and, in short, to do everything that is evil.

As a matter of fact, the open shop is the only industrial plan ever devised for the express purpose of establishing permanent harmony between employer and employee. It is the only plan which recognizes the fundamental identity of interests of these two factors in production and which provides machinery for the adjustment of differences as they arise.

The open shop is based on the principle that no man, or group of men, has a property right in a job; that no man, or group of men, has the right to say who shall work beside him, or how much work he shall do, or how much he shall be paid. It recognizes the right of the employer to run his business as he sees fit, to employ whom he chooses, to discharge whom he pleases (for proper cause), to originate new methods, to introduce improved machinery, to make any changes that may be necessary for the success of his enterprise, just so long as he does not violate the agreements he may have entered into with his employees, or the laws of the land.

The open shop means that the employee has the right to work for any employer, for any firm, for any individual, without first being forced to obtain the consent of a third party, be it a labor leader, a walking delegate, a business agent, or a union secretary. It means that he may give his best services to his employer, and receive in return the highest wage which the employer can afford to pay, consistent with the success of the business.

It means that he may settle any grievance he may have directly with his employer, without the intervention of outsiders, and that he may leave his employment at any time he sees fit to better himself, without being dubbed a "scab" by his fellow workmen.

It means that he may work with whomsoever he pleases, whether they belong to a union or not, without being ostracized by his fellows.

It means that he may settle his own wage scale, his own hours of labor, his own working conditions, entirely as an individual, entirely as a free agent, entirely as a man.

It means that he may be employed or discharged entirely on his own merits as an individual, entirely regardless of whether he is a member of a union or not.

It means that he may apply for membership in a union, or withdraw from membership in a union, entirely as he sees fit, entirely as a matter of personal choice, entirely as a free agent.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only union men, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only non-union men, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs both union and non-union men, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union, and provided he is able to pay the initiation fee and dues required by that union.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union, and provided he is able to pay the initiation fee and dues required by that union, and provided he is able to pass the examination required by that union.

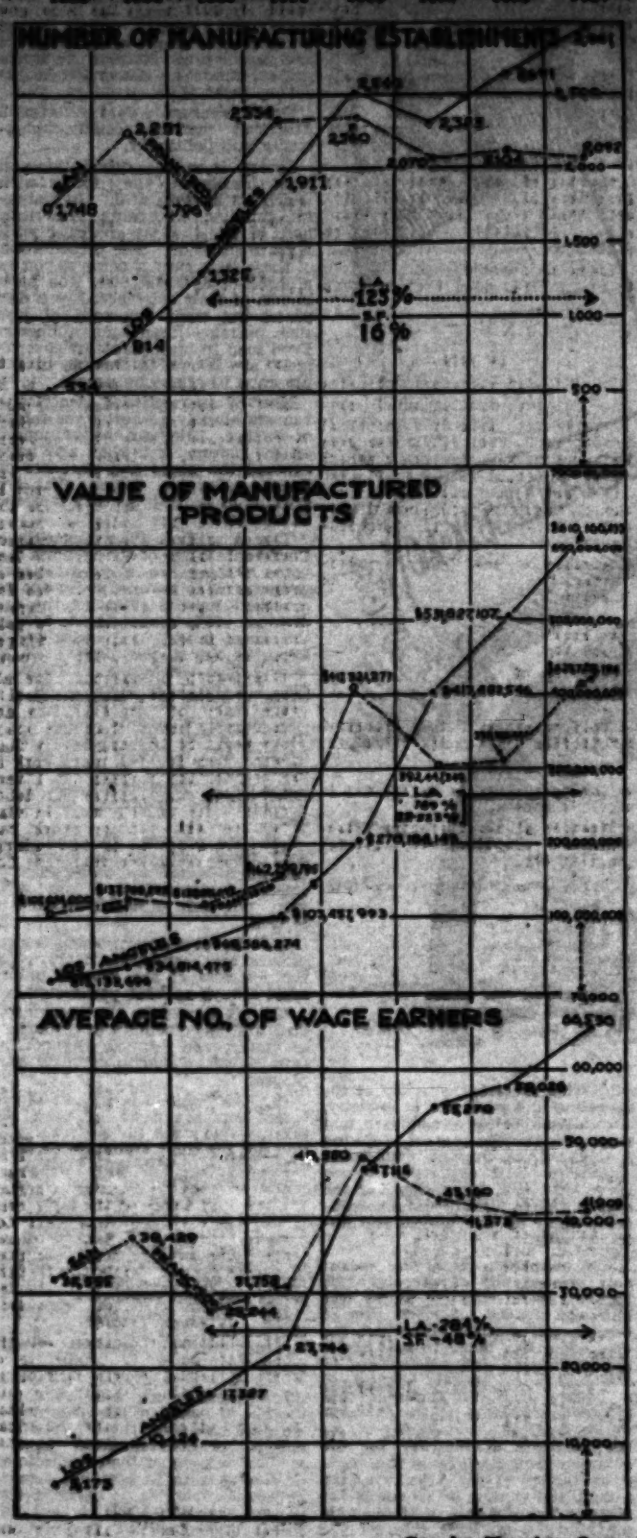
It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union, and provided he is able to pay the initiation fee and dues required by that union, and provided he is able to pass the examination required by that union, and provided he is able to secure the endorsement of a certain number of members of that union.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union, and provided he is able to pay the initiation fee and dues required by that union, and provided he is able to pass the examination required by that union, and provided he is able to secure the endorsement of a certain number of members of that union, and provided he is able to secure a job.

It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union, and provided he is able to pay the initiation fee and dues required by that union, and provided he is able to pass the examination required by that union, and provided he is able to secure the endorsement of a certain number of members of that union, and provided he is able to secure a job, and provided he is able to secure a job at the wages and conditions demanded by that union.

**It means that he may be employed by a firm which employs only members of a certain union, entirely as a free agent, entirely as an individual, provided he is able to secure a card in that union, and provided he is able to pay the initiation fee and dues required by that union, and provided he is able to pass the examination required by that union, and provided he is able to secure the endorsement of a certain number of members of that union, and provided he is able to secure a job, and provided he is able to secure a job at the wages and conditions demanded by that union, and provided he is able to secure a job at the wages and conditions demanded by that union, and provided he is able to secure a job at the wages and conditions demanded by that union

American Plan's Curves of Progress



Graphs Showing Open Versus Closed-Shop Effects

These curves, based entirely on Federal census figures except the 1927 population estimates which are by the respective chambers of commerce, visually compare the industrial progress of open-shop Los Angeles and closed-shop San Francisco over a period of thirty-eight years. Note that Los Angeles, starting far below San Francisco in 1890, has far surpassed her in all divisions of industrial statistics as well as in population.

latter city conceded the cause for that condition by undertaking to change over from the closed to the open shop.

"If we had done this fifteen years ago, Los Angeles would not have gone ahead of us," said a San Francisco business man, speaking of the move. "Last year we were operating under closed-shop conditions and three times as many building permits were issued in Los Angeles as in San Francisco. That is convincing proof that we must adopt the American plan or fall still farther behind."

San Francisco has now carried on her fight against the closed shop for eight years. That it is a difficult one was pointed out by the San Francisco Bulletin in 1927, when that newspaper declared editorially that for every new industry which goes to San Francisco, eleven go to Los Angeles.

COST OF STRIKES

Something of what Los Angeles has escaped through her open-shop policy is indicated by the records of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which set forth that in thirteen years, 1916 to 1928, the country suffered 28,631 labor disputes—that is, strikes and lockouts. Complete data on all these were not available to the bureau but in 19,979 of these disputes a total of 15,278,185 men were involved. New York City led the lists with from 90 to 486 labor disputes per year. Chicago was next with from 11 to 126. Boston ranged from twenty-two to ninety-eight, Philadelphia twenty-one to eighty-nine; Cleveland, five to seventy-six. Los Angeles did not have enough even to be entered in the list.

Between 1916 and 1922 similar Federal figures show that strike losses to workers totaled $1,761,000,000, to employers $677,810,000, to the public $18,207,190,000—a grand total of $18,827,561,000 lost in eight years.

CHARACTER OF INDUSTRIES

How attractive Los Angeles open-shop conditions are to national manufacturers is evidenced by the character of the industries they have brought here. In the past two years have come to Los Angeles such industries as the Goodrich Rubber Company, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Willys-Overland Company, Ford Motor Company, Illinois-Pacific Glass Corporation, Continental Can Company, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Kittinger Furniture Company and many others.

Counting the Samson Tire and Rubber Corporation's huge new plant, now in course of construction, as completed, Los Angeles has in the rubber industry some $30,000,000 worth of open-shop plants employing 10,000 persons and paying wage earners annually approximately $18,000,000. When the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company opened here nine years ago, it started what today is the largest rubber-manufacturing center in the world outside of Akron. The whole industry here is on the typically Los Angeles open-shop basis.

President Tew of the Goodrich organization, at the opening of its plant in May, 1928, said:

"Our decision to locate here was made as a result of a thorough study of conditions. We found very fine labor and living conditions. We have found that industrially the situation here in Southern California responds to every vital requirement for both manufacturing and distribution."

XXXIII.
Conclusion

In the forty years during which Los Angeles has successfully resisted the persistent efforts, chiefly inspired from without, of unionism to fasten the closed shop upon her industries, this metropolitan area has seen approximately 150 strikes, big and little, some twenty authorized and organized boycotts and half a dozen lockouts, undertaken as defensive measures in times of serious menace.

Of the 150-odd strikes more than 100 were relatively insignificant affairs, involving few men and few jobs and lasting, in most cases, less than a week. Of the entire list only about fifteen can be described as major labor disturbances. Four of these were of railway men, four in marine industries—shipbuilding, seamen, longshoremen, etc.—and the rest scattering.

Of the whole record, this is more than adequate and impressive proof that the open-shop policy has been successful and that approximately forty years of effort has not succeeded in forcing the closed shop upon any. The one exception—not property an industry and, at that, not one indigenous to Los Angeles—which can be described as practically 100 per cent unionized is that of the musicians. Several strikes have been compromised—some of them justly—but the great majority failed to attain any of their objectives. No one of the boycotts attempted has been even partially successful.

The net result of the long campaign to unionize Los Angeles has been so thoroughly to imbed and ingrain the open-shop policy as an integral part of our industrial structure that to uproot it would be to destroy the structure itself. While many Los Angeles industries are partially unionized—a condition which is a normal and necessary part of the open-shop system—they are as a whole and individually more definitely committed to the American Plan of industrial relations today than at any previous time in their history.

Such a situation, after so prolonged and determined an effort by the country's most powerful exponents of unionism to effect the contrary, is unique in the whole history of industry. It is especially remarkable, in the light of the practically unbroken succession of failures which have attended strikes here; failures which in nearly every instance have left the industry affected more firmly open shop than before. Disinterested analysis of the circumstances surrounding these abortive efforts make plain two main reasons why strikes fail in Los Angeles where they might and often do succeed elsewhere.

The major cause undoubtedly is the traditional sentiment of the community which, regardless of the economic merits—or lack of them—of the demands sought to be enforced, does not recognize or support the strike as a proper and legitimate weapon of enforcement. This feeling apparently has crystallized from years of observation of the illegal and violent methods so frequently employed to make strikes effective and of the—equally often—impracticable and undesirable strike objectives, chief among which is closed-shop domination of industry and ultimately of the community itself. So strong and all-permeative is this sentiment in Los Angeles that, perhaps insensibly, it is shared by a very large number of union men themselves, especially those long resident here. One of the most remarkable facts in connection with Los Angeles strikes is that seldom has a strike order been obeyed by even a large majority of those to whom it was directed; in scores of instances only comparative handfuls of union members responded to strike calls. The more the union's objective appears economically unsound or against public policy, the fewer are the level-headed, conservative union members who quit work at its behest.

OPEN-SHOP LABOR

The second reason for strike failures here is closely allied to the first. It lies in the great number of nonunion and frequently anti-union artisans of every trade who are permanent residents of Los Angeles and who constitute one of the main defenses of the open shop. As has been seen in the great majority of the strikes described in these articles, the same thing occurs with monotonous regularity—a strike is called, the places of the strikers are promptly filled by nonunion men and the industry goes on with, at most, only a temporary inconvenience. It is very seldom necessary, as in other cities, to import alien "strike-breakers"—a process in itself provocative of violence. Free labor is here at hand in sufficient quantity to keep the wheels of any industry turning.

Most of these nonunion men will never be anything else. They are tough material for "organizers" to work on, for, as has been elsewhere told, many are themselves former union members who have left other cities for Los Angeles in order to escape what were to them intolerable working conditions under the restrictions of the closed shop. They chose Los Angeles as a place of permanent residence because of this city's reputation as one of the few places in the country where those conditions do not exist. With such a reservoir of free labor to

Los Angeles in 1887, Just After Land Boom Collapsed

When the City Had Few Industries and Those Few Were Small

This is the way the city looked at the time the open-shop war started forty years ago. The picture was taken from Bunker Hill looking east. The numbers locate (1) Hill street, (3) First street, (3) Times Building, then uncompleted, (4) Nadeau Hotel, (5) Presbyterian Church at Second and Broadway, (6) site of present City Jail, (7) Jewish Synagogue at Third and Broadway.

III.
The Background

A brief survey of the eventful '80's is necessary clearly to understand the conditions which led up to the printers' strike of 1890, the beginning of the forty-year war of Los Angeles for the open shop, some of the underlying facts of which have been discussed in the two preceding chapters.

The Times, destined to play a leading part in the long struggle, was founded in the latter part of 1881 as a small and struggling sheet of four pages. Los Angeles had then a population of about 11,000. Col. (later General) Harrison Gray Otis took control of The Times in 1882, coming here from Santa Barbara. He had a tremendous and abiding faith in the future of Los Angeles as is evidenced by his writings of early days and that faith persisted to the day of his death in 1917.

None of the Southern California cities had achieved much in the way of civic growth up to that time but many of the communities, notably Los Angeles and San Diego, were ambitious and even then had visions of metropolitan greatness. The world was beginning to discover our climatic advantages and more people were coming in. These joined with the older residents in singing Southern California's praises.

The speculative spirit began to sway the people as early as 1884 and in 1886 and 1887 one of the wildest land booms in the history of the United States gripped the community. Everybody was talking in terms of spectacular real-estate profits. Subdivisions were laid out in and around the city for miles. Some of the townsites which were plotted then were so far from the center of population and activity that even the metropolis of 1929 has scarcely reached that far. Men and women stayed up all night to stand in line before real-estate subdivision offices in order to get the first choice of lots in some projected town which had no more reality than nicely colored maps.

Excitement rose to fever heat. Prices and wages soared. Indeed, it was difficult to persuade anyone to be content with anything so humdrum as wages when everybody else was getting rich overnight. The abnormality of boom times permeated every branch of activity.

The inevitable happened. The boom collapsed in 1887. Fortunes were wiped out and a dazed citizenship faced the necessity of a return to normality. During the next three years Los Angeles experienced the hardest times in her history. The inflated prices and wages of boom times fell with the boom's bottom. To maintain the abnormal pay-scales of the three preceding years, in the face of collapsed prices for every manufactured commodity was an obvious economic impossibility. Wages in all lines were lowered gradually and by as little as possible. For the most part wage-earners recognized the situation and accepted their part in the painful readjustment.

The four newspapers, The Times, Herald, Express and Tribune had been paying 50 cents per thousand ems of composition to printers for morning papers and 45 cents for evening papers. This scale, like other boom-time wages, was roughly twice as high as was being paid in eastern communities of the size and standing of Los Angeles. With their revenues cut to the vanishing point by hard times the newspaper publishers realized that production costs must be reduced if the papers were to survive at all. They asked a conference with officials of the Los Angeles Typographical Union to discuss the necessary reduction. A cut of 10 cents per thousand ems had been informally suggested, although The Times favored one of but 5 cents. Compared with wage cuts in the other lines, this proposed reduction was slight.

INDUSTRIES FEW AND SMALL

Virtually all the printers were members of the union. Gen. Otis himself was a member and up to that time there had been no serious clash between employer and employed. In other parts of the country, however, the American Federation of Labor, organized in 1881, was inaugurating a series of demands, strikes and boycotts and the influence of its example was beginning to be felt even in the little city of the Far West. At that time Los Angeles had very few industries and these small. The printers employed by the four newspapers and the job-printing establishments constituted one of the largest and most important groups of workers in the city.

In an early article dealing with the situation The Times pointed out that the newspapers had made no arbitrary decision and had not attempted to fix a new wage scale beyond tentative suggestions to discuss which they had called for a conference.

On Sunday, August 3, 1890, Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174 met, discussed the request and sent an ultimatum to the publishers declaring that no reduction in the scale could be agreed to. Further, the union demanded that an agreement should be signed by the proprietors and the union that the scale prices now in force should remain in operation for one year from April 5, 1890, and, further, that this agreement should be signed within twenty-four hours from noon, August 4.

This ultimatum was followed by informal caucuses between men and publishers without result. On the morning of August 5 The Times advised its patrons and the public that a strike of the compositors employed on this and other newspapers of Los Angeles was expected. Some delay and inconvenience was anticipated and the indulgence of patrons was requested.

The newspaper publishers agreed that they could not yield to the unreasonable demands and arbitrary ultimatum of the union. The strike followed, the men quitting work at 5 o'clock on the evening of August 5.

Thus was begun the memorable struggle which was to shape the industrial future of a metropolis and to set an example for a whole country.

IV.
The Printers' Strike

The Times appeared on the morning of the 6th with a four-page sheet, one-half of its normal size. The progress of the strike for the next few days is described in a review of the situation published in The Times of August 14, which was in part as follows:

"The cause of the strike:

"(1) The proprietors of all daily papers after full consultation agreed that the rates for composition established during boom times were excessive and not justified by the condition of business during the past two years. They united in an application to the Typographical Union to at least fairly consider the question of a moderate reduction. No written demand for a specific amount was made, but the general sentiment was that a reduction of about 10 per cent, or 5 cents per thousand ems, would be necessary and right, in view of the condition of business, and reductions made from time to time in other departments of all newspaper offices. The application was not in the form of an ultimatum.

"(2) The request of the proprietors was summarily and arbitrarily denied by the Typographical Union and a contract was demanded guaranteeing that the present scale of prices should remain in force for a year. The strike followed, the men marching out at 5 o'clock, leaving the proprietors, as they supposed, helpless and unable to issue a morning paper the following day.

"WITHOUT THEIR HOST"

"However, the strikers reckoned without their host. The proprietors by a supreme effort, rallied to the task before them all the available nonunion men and women who could handle the stick, and who had come to the rescue at the critical moment. The result was that all the papers came out the following morning, though late and somewhat crippled. The Times appeared for the first time in its history since it became a quarto with only four pages, but the following day it resumed normal size.

"(3) The strike, let it be borne in mind, was not because wages had been reduced, for they had not and have not been reduced, but because of the refusal of the proprietors to sign the odious contract. Subsequently that contract was withdrawn by the printers, but not until after the strike had gone into force, and all the damage possible to inflict upon the newspapers had been done. The withdrawal was too late, at least for The Times and the Herald, which unequivocally refused to accept the tardy overtures made by the men who found themselves in the wrong and felt in their own heart that they could not maintain their position.

"(4) True, two parties to the compact failed to stand up. The publishers of the Evening Express and the Tribune, breaking away from their voluntarily contracted obligations, receded from the common agreement and made terms with the strikers by restoring them to their respective establishments. This surrender, however, could not be a law unto the proprietors of The Times and the Herald, who, looking to duty, honor and interests, determined to maintain their position to the end.

"(5) Failing to coerce The Times and the Herald, the striking printers resorted to every expedient to break them down and prevent their issue. They called upon the pressmen and stereotypers, who were in no way concerned with the alleged grievances of the compositors, to abandon their posts and leave their employers in the lurch. These workmen, to their everlasting credit, refused."

HIGHEST PAY ON THE COAST

The Times kept its readers informed day to day on the progress of the strike and on its own efforts to maintain regular publication. It took the public fully into its confidence, going so far as to publish the scale of wages paid to each class of workers. The rate that The Times was paying was the highest prevailing on the Pacific Coast. In spite of its difficulties The Times never missed or postponed a single pay day.

During the early weeks of the strike every available compositor was pressed into service, including some who had long since retired from that work. Gen. Otis worked long and tirelessly each day, a considerable portion of his time being spent in the composing room where he worked at typesetting shoulder to shoulder with his printers.

Later a number of skilled printers came from Kansas City and other eastern points. These were mostly members of the Printers' Protective Fraternity, an organization opposed to the coercive methods and practices of the Typographical Union.

These skilled workmen stiffened the position of The Times to such an extent that at times there were more workmen available than were needed. Some of them went to the Herald but a larger number were employed by The Times. Soon after their arrival, however, the Herald weakened in the fight and surrendered to the closed shop demands of the union. Gen. Otis gave employment to the independent workers who were thus locked out and from that time on waged the battle single-handed. The Times thus became the only open-shop newspaper in Los Angeles and one of the very few in the entire country.

In accordance with the customary strike tactics of American Federation of Labor units, The Times printers were subjected, with their families, to all kinds of abuse, threats and vituperation. Epithets were hurled at them as they went to and from work, but they conducted themselves with dignity and courage, replying effectively to the propaganda against them through the Fraternity, a magazine published in the interests of the Printers' Protective Fraternity of which they were members. Most of these men continued as permanent employees of The Times and today, after a lapse of nearly forty years, several of them are still valued members of the mechanical staff of The Times and others on pension.

"TIMES" STANDS ALONE

Even after the surrender of the other newspapers, leaving The Times as the sole champion of industrial freedom in Los Angeles, there was never any thought of weakening. The printers themselves felt that the battle was as much in their interest and in that of free workers everywhere as it was for The Times and their unswerving loyalty was a source of encouragement. Gen. Otis, believing that the cause was right and must prevail, fought on against many adverse conditions of which the problem of getting enough printers was only one.

His financial situation was by no means strong. He and the members of his family worked harder than any of the employees and subsisted on the smallest pittance with which they could get along, meantime scrupulously meeting every payday promptly.

When it appeared that the independent printers could not be cajoled or coerced into deserting The Times, the boycott was introduced and Los Angeles had its first sample of the methods which have since been employed as one of the standard closed-shop weapons of the American Federation of Labor. Although the attempted boycott of The Times continued in one form or other for many years the strike itself was definitely won by The Times within three months of the day it started.

V.
The Boycott

Following the defeat of the printers' strike by The Times and successive failures of the typographical union to persuade Times employees to join its ranks, the union undertook to bring the paper to terms by means of the boycott.

While not unknown, this characteristic weapon was not as familiar to Los Angeles as it was later to become, when it was turned against the whole city. But even then it did not sit well with the community. Its application to The Times proved actually fortuitous, for the reason that the stand taken against it and its sponsors by some of the city's principal business houses at that time was a considerable factor in shaping permanent community sentiment against the closed shop and all its works, of which the boycott was an important one.

The boycott against The Times was aimed simultaneously against its circulation and its advertising. Hundreds of round, blue buttons were printed bearing in white letters the inscription "I don't read The Times." These were given away to any who would wear them. There were enough members of the typographical union and their friends to make these buttons a fairly common sight on the streets, particularly as part of their wearers' duty was to display them as much as possible.

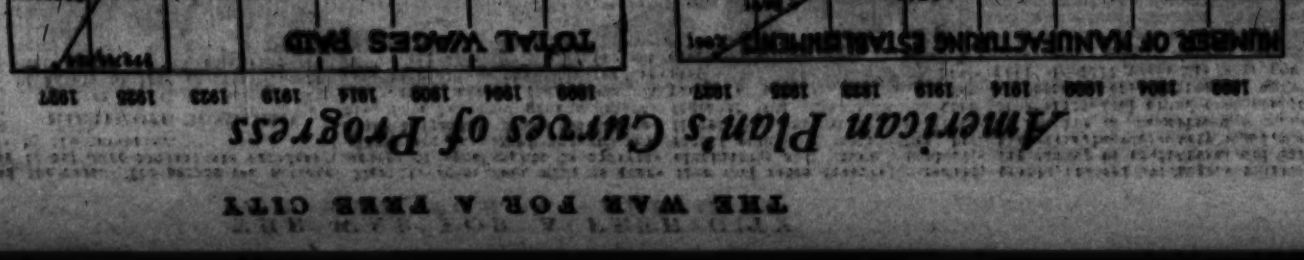
At the same time union committees were calling upon all the merchants and other advertisers and urging them not to advertise in The Times, not too delicately intimating that those who did so advertise would lose the patronage and otherwise incur the disfavor of union labor. Some of the more timid ones yielded, not to the force of argument but to the threat, and took their advertising out of The Times.

BOYCOTT VS. BARGAINS

But there were those on whom the un-American character of such tactics had the opposite effect. Notable among these were the People's Store of A. Hamburger & Sons. Hamburger's not only did not take out its advertising in The Times but increased it. The boycott thereupon was officially declared to be in effect against this store as well and all union members, their families and sympathizers were barred thereby from buying so much as a paper of pins from it.

As a test of the efficacy of the boycott, Hamburger's brought in a large consignment of strictly non-union-made clothing, "scab" overalls and women's apparel, and advertised them—in The Times—at low prices. At the big sale which followed the store's salespeople were instructed to take the names of all purchasers. A check on these names disclosed that union members and their families were numerous among the patrons of the sale. The boycott meant nothing in the face of the bargains. The city laughed.

Three months were sufficient to demonstrate that the boycott not only was not injuring its targets but was actually helping them by its negative appeal to the normal instincts of fairness of the community. The patronage of the boycotted stores increased rapidly, especially that of Hamburger's, which was most outspoken against the union methods. Its stalwart stand on this occasion was one of the factors which were to make Hamburger's one of the greatest mercantile establishments of the West.



...editor of the Democratic campaign fund in 1920, president of the Municipal Council, which has become president of the American Federation of Labor in 1925. His favors more diplomatic methods, boring from within tactics, quieter but more dangerous because more insidious. The greatest victory yet won in the film field — the "fifty-fifty" agreement of 1926—is an example of this policy.

GILLMORE TAKES CHARGE

Backed by the federation, of which it is one of the most powerful units, Equity sent its president, Frank Gillmore, to Los Angeles to have charge of the campaign. Shortly after his arrival, Gillmore made his first open move on June 5, of this year, with the promulgation of an order that thenceforth no Equity member except those under legal contract could work in any film cast not entirely composed of Equity members and that no Equity member should thereafter sign any but Equity (closed-shop) contracts or work under any save Equity conditions. Contract actors violating this order were to be fined double the total cash value of their contracts and suspended for a year. Actors working by the day (extras) were to be fined all they earned while acting in violation of the order and to be suspended for four months.

Shortly after this Gillmore made his first serious mistake. Apparently anticipating a victory which would force all actors into Equity, he extended the provisions of the order to cover all film players, whether members of Equity or not! This meant that, if Equity won, every film player who had failed promptly to fall in line would practically be put out of business by a ruinous fine and a long suspension. If such players did not pay the fines they would be barred forever.

There was a storm of protest, even from loyal members of Equity itself. The day following the original order of June 5, the battle was definitely joined by a public announcement from the producers that they would not be restricted in their choice of talent but would continue to sign players under the standard (non-Equity) form of contract.

RACE FOR SIGNERS

In the race which followed—Equity to sign new members and the producers to sign players on non-Equity contracts—the producers had the best of it, largely because of the resentment caused by Gillmore's orders. In the two and a half months the struggle lasted, about 700 players, including scores of the most prominent actors and actresses in Hollywood and not a few actual members of Equity itself, signed standard contracts. Gillmore was forced to suspend the defiant members, which added to the resentment. Many acrimonious Equity meetings were held in which a group of Equity insurgents headed by Conrad Nagel and Lois Wilson took issue with the union program. In spite of the "no rough stuff" understanding, there was occasional violence, as when Frank Goddard and Harry Deck, independent players, were beaten up by six men for their refusal to join Equity. Four men were arrested but the jury trying them was unable to agree. A letter over the signature of J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Labor Council, was sent broadcast over the country urging all union organizations to boycott the films of eight leading anti-Equity st...s, to keep them from being shown in theaters and, if shown, suggesting "demonstrations of disapproval" during the exhibition.

On August 1 the first of a series of secret conferences between representatives of the producers and of Equity was held. Equity made a demand for 100 per cent closed shop in the film-player ranks which was promptly refused by the producers' committee. The latter included Winfield Sheehan, chairman; Cecil De Mille, Joseph Schenck, Louis B. Mayer, Irving Thalberg, Jack Warner, B. P. Schulberg and Mike Lavee. For Equity appeared Gillmore himself, Ethel Barrymore, vice-president of Equity, and Paul Turner, Equity's chief counsel.

Following the producers' first refusal Equity presented a second demand for 80 per cent of Equity members in all casts and for recognition by the producers of the principle of "once an Equity member, always an Equity member." The first demand was refused by the producers who, according to Gillmore, did agree to a "substantial representation" of Equity players in the cast. The second was conceded by the producers.

BARRYMORE BOOMERELL

Gillmore called a mass meeting of Equity at the American Legion Stadium August 10, explained the deadlock and asked for a vote of confidence in his 80 per cent program, which was given, though under conditions which vitiated its force considerably. The next day Ethel Barrymore threw a bombshell into the Equity camp by declaring that, after reaching an amicable agreement with the producers, Gillmore had induced Equity members at the mass meeting to indorse demands (for 80 per cent) which had already been refused by the producers. She criticised sharply Gillmore's handling of the conferences, saying he called them at times when she could not be present. What the agreement reached was she did not say. It probably was that of "substantial representation" for Equity.

This statement by Equity's vice-president and its most prominent player-member effectually killed the slim remaining chance for success for the Gillmore campaign in Hollywood. On August 17 Gillmore issued a statement admitting defeat, for which he blamed Miss Barrymore's statement, the "disloyalty" of Equity members who signed contracts against his orders and the failure of organized labor as a whole to support the campaign. In this he apparently referred to an attempt to get the studio crafts to call sympathy strikes in support of Equity, which they had agreed to do only if Equity would promise to reciprocate when desired. This the Equity chiefs declined to promise. Gillmore went back to New York on August 18, saying he would be back to reopen the fight at a more opportune time.

At best, the outcome is only a temporary victory for the open shop. If Equity reaches the desired understanding with the studio crafts the next fight will be a more formidable one. So far as the players are concerned, the industry is more strongly open shop than ever, but the craftsmen are so strongly unionized that sympathetic strikes by them in support of Equity would produce serious trouble for the film business. The community is strongly with the producers in their stand for the open shop and if they will stand firm the present victory will be made permanent.

XXXII.
The Proof

The statement has frequently been made by proponents of the open shop—and about as frequently denied by its opponents—that that policy of industrial relations, adopted by this city forty years ago and steadfastly maintained ever since, has been the major factor in and cause of the phenomenal industrial growth and development of Los Angeles.

The fact of that growth, one of the most rapid in the history of the world's industry, is not disputed. The records of the industrial division of the United States Census Bureau sufficiently attest its exceptional character. Nor is it denied that the swift and enormous expansion of industry, with its accompanying demand for every kind of skilled and unskilled labor and its pay rolls soaring in parallel, has made Los Angeles one of the greatest labor markets of the country.

The propagandists of the American Federation of Labor, however, do not concede that the open-shop policy of Los Angeles and her remarkable industrial record have the relation of cause and effect. To them Los Angeles is still the "scab city"—a place for workingmen and manufacturers to avoid. In their view—at least their publicity expressed view—the open shop is a blight upon industry and upon its working personnel. They maintain that, if Los Angeles has outstripped every other large city in the country in its rate of industrial growth—a fact they reluctantly concede—it has been in spite of the open shop and not because of it. They point to this area's many other advantages from the industrial standpoint as being the real reasons for that growth—its climate, cheap water, power and fuel, proximity to raw materials and to tidewater, etc.

THE COMPARISON

No sensible person denies that all these factors have figured largely in the development of Los Angeles as a manufacturing center. That the open shop, with its guarantee of equal rights to both employer and employed and of consequent freedom from labor trouble, is a factor of greater importance than any of the others is something which obviously can be established only by a comparison of Los Angeles with some other city possessing all its physical advantages in equal or greater measure but whose industrial development has been conducted under the closed shop.

Fortunately for the purpose, such an exact comparison, one just to both sides, is ready at hand.

Until quite recently San Francisco has been one of the most thoroughly unionized cities in America. San Francisco further enjoys physical advantages to industry in approximately the same measure as does Los Angeles. In many respects her advantages have been superior to those of this city. For example, San Francisco was a manufacturing center of considerable pretensions for years before Los Angeles was making anything much but adobe bricks. San Francisco has always had a wonderful natural harbor where her products were being dispatched to world markets while harborless Los Angeles was still loading an occasional cargo of raw hides by means of lighters from the shore to ships anchored in the roadstead. San Francisco had transcontinental rail connection with eastern markets for years before Los Angeles. For more than half a century San Francisco was the great financial center of the West and the metropolis of the Coast, a city whose picturesque history had made her known to the world long before Los Angeles had been more than barely heard of. All the influence which the powerful American Federation of Labor could exert upon westward-moving industry was thrown to San Francisco, while it boycotted and ridiculed little Los Angeles, the "scab town," stubbornly standing for what it believed to be the rights of both the worker and the man who hires him. If there was ever a city in which the supposed benefits of the closed shop should have flowered and borne abundant fruit under the most favorable auspices possible, it was San Francisco. And, because the two cities were industrial competitors, the success of San Francisco should have been reflected in a corresponding measure of disadvantage to Los Angeles.

WHAT RECORDS SHOW

What actually has happened is set forth in the accurate, unbiased and indisputable records of the United States industrial census covering the manufacturing growth of the two cities during the past forty years. Those records are cited here in no spirit of vainglorious "crowing" over an outdistanced rival. San Francisco has read the lesson for herself and is profiting by it. She is throwing off the closed-shop incubus which so long has held her back and, despite the long lead which a policy of freedom in industry has given Los Angeles, the next forty years may have a different story to tell.

IN 1890

The 1890 Federal census figures supply the following comparisons for the two cities:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 4459; Los Angeles, 228.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $135,825,754; Los Angeles, $10,440,782.

Number of wage-earners: San Francisco, 48,446; Los Angeles, 5422.

Total wages paid: San Francisco, $30,979,347; Los Angeles, $2,664,905.

In other words, at the time Los Angeles adopted the open-shop policy and embarked on her industrial career thereupon, San Francisco was something like ten times as big and important, industrially speaking, as Los Angeles.

IN 1899

The next Federal industrial census was taken in 1899 on a revised basis which eliminated from the figures many small establishments like blacksmith shops, repair shops, etc., which had counted as industrial plants in the census of 1890. However, the same methods were used in taking the census in both cities, so that the figures are still comparable. They are:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 1743; Los Angeles, 534.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $167,694,699; Los Angeles, $15,123,690.

Number of wage-earners: San Francisco, 22,555; Los Angeles, 5192.

Total wages paid: San Francisco, $17,259,999; Los Angeles, $2,609,998.

IN 1904

Between 1899 and 1904, when the next industrial census was taken, the method of enumeration was further and more drastically revised, eliminating still more establishments which, in both cities, had theretofore counted in the census together with the value of their products, number of wage earners and wages paid. Here again, however, the changes made were the same in both cities. The 1904 figures are:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 2251; Los Angeles, 814.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $137,788,233; Los Angeles, $34,214,475.

Number of wage earners: San Francisco, 32,439; Los Angeles, 10,434. Total wages paid: San Francisco, $23,615,437; Los Angeles, $7,668,175.

From an advantage of about ten to one in 1890, San Francisco had thus dropped to a lead of about four to one over Los Angeles in fourteen years.

IN 1909

In 1906, San Francisco suffered a great natural disaster which considerably set back her industrial development. Pluckily she rose from her ashes and by the time the next industrial census was taken, in 1909, she had measurably recovered, though the figures still show the effects of the catastrophe. These 1909 figures show the following:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 1700; Los Angeles, 1325.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $123,041,069; Los Angeles, $69,336,274.

Number of wage earners: San Francisco, 28,344; Los Angeles, 17,227.

Total wages paid: San Francisco, $22,281,452; Los Angeles, $12,597,617.

IN 1914

The next industrial census was in 1914. It showed:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 2254; Los Angeles, 1911.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $163,299,785; Los Angeles, $103,457,992.

Number of wage earners: San Francisco, 31,758; Los Angeles, 23,744.

Total wages paid: San Francisco: $25,388,625; Los Angeles, $18,277,977.

IN 1919

The ten-to-one ratio of 1890 had thus shrunk in twenty-four years to a ratio of about three to two, still in San Francisco's favor, however. The next census, five more years later, a period during which war conditions gave unionism a stronger hold than ever on San Francisco industry, saw Los Angeles pass her rival in number of manufacturing establishments and neck-and-neck with her in number of wage earners and total amount of wages paid. The 1919 Federal industrial census showed:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 2380; Los Angeles, 2548.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $417,321,377; Los Angeles, $278,184,142.

Number of wage earners: San Francisco, 42,539; Los Angeles, 47,-188.

Total wages paid: San Francisco, $39,704,342; Los Angeles, $35,110,578.

IN 1923

The period between 1919 and 1923, when the next government census of industries was taken under a further revision eliminating from the count all establishments of less than $5000 annual output, was that of the full fruition of the closed-shop policy of San Francisco. It was during that period that the demands of unionism upon the Bay City industries, inspired by its wartime successes, became so intolerable that San Francisco determined to throw off the yoke. It was during that period that Los Angeles passed her in all four divisions of the industrial statistics by so far that San Francisco has never since been within striking distance of this city's industrial record. The 1923 figures were:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 2970; Los Angeles, 2322.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $391,447,349; Los Angeles, $412,482,548.

Number of wage earners: San Francisco, 42,169; Los Angeles, 55,-278.

Total wages paid: San Francisco, $40,892,834; Los Angeles, $51,236,411.

IN 1927

After 1923 the industrial census was taken every two years. The 1925 census, the figures for which appear on the accompanying graphs, showed Los Angeles advancing rapidly in all divisions and San Francisco showing a very small gain in number of factories and value of products and actual decreases in number of wage-earners and wages paid. In 1927, when the latest government census of industries was taken, Los Angeles was leading San Francisco in all divisions by a ratio of about three to two. The 1927 figures are:

Number of manufacturing establishments: San Francisco, 2693; Los Angeles, 2961.

Value of manufactured products: San Francisco, $420,726,196; Los Angeles, $310,162,892.

Number of wage earners: San Francisco, 41,969; Los Angeles, 68,-536.

Total wages paid: San Francisco, $31,122,933; Los Angeles, $60,746,854.

PERCENTAGES OF GAIN

Because of San Francisco's reverse in 1906, which had nothing to do with industrial policies, it is fairer to date the actual comparison from the census of 1909. Such a comparison shows that between 1909 and 1927, the number of manufacturing establishments in San Francisco increased 16 per cent; in Los Angeles 123 per cent. In the same period the value of manufactured products in San Francisco increased 223 per cent; in Los Angeles 789 per cent. The number of wage earners in San Francisco increased 48 per cent; in Los Angeles 294 per cent. The total wages paid increased in San Francisco 175 per cent; in Los Angeles, 693 per cent.

Closed-shop proponents have always maintained that the union wage scales of San Francisco are considerably higher than the open-shop wages of Los Angeles so that, though there is much more work to be had in Los Angeles and very much less interruption by labor troubles, the union man in San Francisco who can get work can make more, while he is working, than the nonunion man in Los Angeles.

WAGES HERE HIGHER

The government figures show the contrary. For the past three industrial censuses the average wage per man per year, obtained by dividing the total wages paid by the total number of workers listed in each city, has been higher in Los Angeles than in San Francisco. The figures are: 1923, San Francisco, $1406; Los Angeles, $1469; 1925, San Francisco, $1463; Los Angeles, $1477; 1927, San Francisco, $1650; Los Angeles, $1690. In the three preceding censuses of 1904, 1909 and 1914, the advantage was with San Francisco by about the same margins. In the first three of the nine censuses the advantage was with Los Angeles twice and San Francisco once. The average wage per man per year for the whole thirty-eight years is in favor of Los Angeles. This average is: San Francisco, $985; Los Angeles, $1002.

An additional indication that the open-shop policy is productive of great industrial growth is supplied by the fact that Detroit, the only other large American city which strongly adheres to the American Plan of industrial relations, has similarly outstripped other cities of her class and advantages, cities which industrially are more or less on a closed-shop basis.

Yet even Detroit has been outpaced in rate of industrial development by Los Angeles. For example, according to figures presented by the National Association of Manufacturers at the annual American Plan Open Shop Conference in Detroit in 1926, the number of wage earners in Detroit increased 160 per cent in the fifteen years between 1899 and 1914, when industrial conditions became abnormal by reason of war conditions. In Los Angeles during the same period the number of wage earners increased 357 per cent. San Francisco, typical closed-shop city, showed during the same interval a loss of 2.5 per cent in number of wage earners.

FACTORIES ATTRACTED

In an article in the Industrial Digest, Edgar Lloyd Hampton writes:

"A recent canvass shows that not less than 90 per cent of the local (Los Angeles) factories were at least partially influenced in selecting Los Angeles as a field of operations by the fact that in that city they might attain their capacity with the danger of disastrous labor conflicts reduced to an absolute minimum, while the rapid increase in population would seem to indicate that the wage earner also recognizes the benefit of working in an area devoid of economic conflict."

Since 1921, the year in which Los Angeles definitely took an industrial lead over San Francisco, the

The Taboo of Unionism and How It Has Worked Here

The Birthplace of the Open Shop Idea in Los Angeles

The Times Building at the Time of the Printers' Strike

This picture was made about 1888, a year or so after The Times had moved to its present site at First and Broadway. The latter is the unpaved and muddy street in the foreground. The building, except for extensive later additions, is the one which was dynamited in 1910.

son, all of the federation, were adjudged in contempt of court and sentenced to serve twelve, nine and six months in jail, respectively.

Los Angeles, however, had had proof of the federation's predilection for the boycott, considerably earlier. About five years after the failure of the first campaign against The Times and its local advertisers, during which a desultory boycott had been kept up, the federation sent Arthur May here to show recalcitrant merchants and newspapers what a real boycott was like.

The war on The Times and its advertisers came to life with a bang. Again Hamburger's was selected to bear the brunt of the attack, next to The Times itself, the boycotters believing that, if the store could be bluffed out of the columns of The Times, all the rest would follow. Patrons of the store were spied upon and deliveries traced to get a list of the establishment's regular customers. These were "worked on" in every possible way by the unionites in an effort to bluff or frighten them into ceasing to trade at Hamburger's. The store let go a broadside in the form of a public statement referring to the boycotters as "the trouble-makers of the typographical union" and to their boycott as an "insane idea." The union retaliated with a series of charges against the personnel management of the store but they got nowhere.

In the meantime the American Federation of Labor itself was unofficially busy with a national boycott of The Times, directed at non-Los Angeles advertisers. Every city in the country where there was an A. F. of L. union was instructed to have each member thereof write personal letters to each national advertiser in The Times warning him that, unless he ceased doing so, his product would be no longer used by organized labor anywhere. Lists of the advertisers and "form" letters to copy were supplied by the federation and thousands of such letters were written by persons without the slightest idea of what it was all about. Ludicrous mistakes were made, as when the Bishop of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City received 600 letters from members of a lady garment workers union at Memphis advising him that they would no longer use Bishop's Pills (a proprietary medicine made at Salt Lake for the exclusive use of men) unless he stopped advertising in The Times. The whole country laughed at that.

PRODUCTS BOYCOTTED

From time to time various products of the open-shop factories of Los Angeles were ordered boycotted along with the national campaign of the American Federation of Labor against the city itself, the unexpected yet characteristic boycott-boomerang effect of which has already been described. In a connection to be told in later articles, Los Angeles-made beer was one of the products most vigorously boycotted. In 1903, during a strike of butchers, a boycott was declared against several Los Angeles wholesale meat packers operating open shop. This was in the form of "Fair List" of union packing houses, to be patronized to the exclusion of the non-union establishments.

Here again the public rallied to the support of the boycotted plants to an extent that made it good business to be boycotted. The city got another laugh at the expense of the boycotters when the Sentous Meat Packing Company brought suit to enjoin the Council of Labor from any longer including its name in the "Fair List." As a sound business measure, Mr. Sentous demanded to be boycotted along with the rest of the packers but the council officials evaded the process-servers and continued to handicap the Sentous plant with its unprofitable approval.

However, next to Los Angeles itself, The Times continued to be the principal object of the boycott. Almost every year saw some new campaign started against The Times, each time under a new union general. In turn, Jim Gray, P. H. McCarthy, Frank Buchanan of Chicago, Eugene Clancy of San Francisco and finally James Lynch himself, president of the typographical union, came here and tried their hands at the knotty job of putting The Times out of business. In the aggregate, a very large sum of money was raised and spent on the effort, without visible result except to further advertise The Times. So much money from union dues and assessments, in fact, went down this particular rat hole that one of the largest causes of dissension in union circles in those years was the question of what became of all the money subscribed to destroy The Times. When Lynch came here to take personal charge, he brought a "sack" popularly supposed to contain $25,000, but his success was no greater than that of the others.

The war continued, with engagements at intervals, until 1910, when accumulated hatred culminated in the dynamiting of the Times Building and the murder of twenty of its employees. Like the last of the attacks on The Times, this appalling crime roosted with multiplied force on its unionite authors, costing the cause of organized labor more than all the rest of its mistakes put together.

UP TO THE PRESENT

Since 1910 the campaign against The Times has been less open if not less vigorous. The newspaper has never lost its place at the head of the list of open-shop organizations regularly published as the "unfair" or boycott list of local laborite periodicals and it has never faltered, either in its support of the true rights of labor or in its own forward progress as the largest newspaper in the world.

It is fair to say, however, that not all unionism subscribes to the boycott against The Times. At the recent annual convention of the State Federation of Labor at Long Beach two attempts, led by the Los Angeles delegation, to have The Times put on the "unfair list" failed. Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the federation, said that no such action had ever been taken by the State body.

VI.

Debs's Rebellion

In 1894 came one of the most spectacular labor upheavals in the country's history—the Pullman strike or, as it came later to be known, Debs's Rebellion. In that short and sharp engagement, during which national transportation facilities were temporarily paralyzed and Federal authority was defied, Los Angeles played an important, if incidental, part.

Rumblings of railway trouble were heard here as early as 1893 when the mechanics on the Santa Fe system, including Los Angeles, went out on strike on a question of wages and hours. The affair was short-lived and the men returned to work in sixteen days after conceding to the company all the main points at issue. A walkout of employees of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway was averted by a narrow margin, chiefly because plenty of nonunion men were available to take the places of any strikers.

On May 11, 1894, the employees of the Pullman Company, after a demand for higher wages, struck on every railroad in the country using Pullman cars and on June 26 the American Railway Union, of which Eugene V. Debs was president, called a sympathetic strike ostensibly to enforce a boycott declared against Pullman cars. It was admitted that the American Railway Union had no grievances against the roads and the railway brotherhoods themselves refused to have anything to do with the strike.

The Knights of Labor, a national union organization later absorbed by the American Federation of Labor, threw its support to the American Railway Union, though its officials frankly stated that the latter's strike was not prompted by a desire to aid the Pullman employees so much as a demonstration of strength against the railway broth-

erhoods. (Text supplemented for the benefit of indifferent railway readers.)

FRUIT ROTS HERE

The American Railway Union controlled enough men seriously to disorganize transportation. Eleven roads out of Chicago were tied up and many States suffered from partial traffic paralysis. In California, where the spring fruit crop was exceptionally good, hundreds of cars of fruit rotted on the tracks and even more on the trees. It was useless to pick it, notwithstanding a general shortage of fruit throughout the country due to crop failures in the East. The growers lost a fortune, their reverses being the more serious because of a series of poor crop years preceding which they had hoped to make up for with the big yield of 1894, for which the shortage elsewhere promised top prices.

On June 27 California was completely cut off from the rest of the country, so far as rail communication went. No trains moved in or out of Los Angeles and intrastate traffic was almost at a standstill. The situation speedily became so serious that the carriers manned trains with strike-breakers and brotherhood men and undertook to resume service in the face of threats of violence. The latter were promptly realized.

Serious rioting broke out at important railway centers and Los Angeles was the scene of demonstrations in force by American Railway Union strikers and their sympathisers. The Federal courts were appealed to and United States Judge Erskine M. Ross in Los Angeles issued an injunction restraining Debs and his lieutenants from interfering in any way with the peaceful operation of trains.

On June 29, The Times editorially declared the strike a fight "not against the Pullman Car Company alone, but the people of the United States," and concluded with the statement:

"Certainly there can be no permanent surrender to the existing organized despotism without making matters infinitely worse in the long run; without invading the domain of private right as well as of public policy; without broadly and deeply disturbing the transportation and commercial business of the country; without senselessly yielding to organized lawlessness and directly encouraging the rubber rule of 'stand and deliver;' without, in short, making open confession that ours is no longer a government of law."

RAIL UNION'S LEADER

Eugene V. Debs

A snapshot of the famous Socialist taken on the steps of the White House after his pardon from the Federal penitentiary.

"TIMES" GAINS

In the period during which the boycott against The Times was most vigorously pushed—from August 5 to November 5, 1890—the circulation of The Times made what was until then the record gain of 600 copies daily—from 6722 on the day of the strike to 7300 three months later. The blue buttons had become a rarity.

In November the typographical union boycotters received a severe setback in the form of a decision by Superior Judge Armstrong of Sacramento county declaring their pet device illegal. The case arose from a strike of union printers on the Sacramento Evening Bee, published by James McClatchy & Co. The Bee had fired an incompetent stereotyper for abusing his machinery and the other members of the Sacramento typographical union demanded his reinstatement. This was refused and the men struck. The Council of Federated Trades thereupon declared a boycott against the Bee and, as in the fight on The Times, did all they could to influence readers and advertisers against the paper.

The McClatchys went to court, asking an injunction to restrain the typographical union and the Federated Council of Trades from any acts tending to injure the business of the paper.

In his decision, which has become a precedent in labor litigation and has been concurred in by many other tribunals, Judge Armstrong set out that the use of the word boycott is in itself a threat, that a boycott is an unlawful combination of persons to inflict injury upon some person or company with the object of enforcing compliance to a demand. He held that the boycott is thus a violation of all established law in protection of the rights of person and property and further declared it is not in the interest of labor in general but of a special class. The injunction issued.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the United States Supreme Court, in the case of Lowe & Co., vs. the United Hatters' Union of Danbury, Ct., ruled that the boycott is illegal and that anyone or any organization instituting a boycott is liable for damages. (February 3, 1908.) The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth California District declared the boycott illegal in the case of Hanchett vs. Chiotovich. In his ruling on this case (May 14, 1900) Judge Erskine M. Ross said: "It is, in our judgment, a clear violation of the right appertaining to every person in an industrial enterprise for another person, through malice or revenge, to command or induce other persons to withdraw or withhold their custom from him, or otherwise maliciously interfere with his business."

BY NATIONAL FEDERATION

That the boycott was peculiarly a weapon of the American Federation of Labor itself, as well as of its agents, and that the highest officers of the federation practiced it in defiance of the law was shown in the case of the Buck Stove Company of St. Louis, whose product was ordered boycotted by the federation in 1907. The Buck company sought and secured an injunction from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia restraining the federation from boycotting the company's products. In an editorial in the Federationist, organ of the A. F. of L., President Samuel Gompers of the federation immediately announced that the boycott would continue despite the court's order. It did, whereupon President Gompers, Vice-President John Mitchell and Secretary Frank Morri-

"TIMES" MEN ATTACKED

This and similar declarations in support of law and order made The Times exceedingly unpopular with the strikers and led to characterization of papers from the emerging Times Building, forcibly take the bundles of papers from the emerging route men and carriers and litter the surrounding streets for blocks with [illegible]

Distance Cuts
DON'T DRINK SCAR BRAND

Where Strike Over Triviality Disappointed 10,000 People

Hollywood Bowl, Where "Symphonies Under the Stars" Were Halted by Unionist Whim

sicians' union, invited to contribute a band, replied that one could be hired for $5 per man for the first hour and $2 per man per hour thereafter, adding that if such a band were hired union musicians might play in other bands without charge, but that, if the band were not hired, all union men participating would be fined $100 apiece and would have their insurance canceled. This was a little too much for some of the patriotic members of the union. They defied the fiat and played anyway, though not in any considerable numbers.

In September, 1926, union musicians at the Orpheum, Hillstreet and Palace theaters gave a three-day notice of strike in sympathy with a walkout of union musicians in San Francisco. As this was in violation of their contract, which required two weeks' strike notice, the local Theater Managers' Association ousted the union players and put nonunion men in their places. Grauman's Egyptian and the Carthay Circle theaters gave their union players two weeks' notice, but before it expired the San Francisco strike ended and the local situation with it.

Early the next year the union forced Sid Grauman to discharge without notice a nonunion band of sixty-six pieces, hired to play in the court of the Egyptian Theater, and to hire a union band instead.

In November the union attempted to cripple an entertainment at the University of Southern California by calling out the stage hands, musicians and organist upon the management's refusal to remove Harold Roberts, nonunion musician and leader of the university band, a nonprofessional organization. The strikers were replaced and the show went on.

THE BOWL STRIKE

Still fresh in the minds of an indignant public is the body blow delivered at the Hollywood Bowl symphony concerts last July 30. These "Symphonies Under the Stars" are perhaps the city's greatest musical attraction and are world-famous. Ten thousand persons gathered in the Bowl that night to hear the concert by skilled and highly paid musicians. Instead, and without any warning whatever, they saw the 100 players pack up their instruments and walk off the stage in obedience to a strike order by the union officials. The strike was ordered because the Bowl management refused to hire a union electrician at $12.50 a night to turn two light switches on and off. This small service was being performed by one of the Bowl gardeners, a long-time employee, for $2.50 a night—but he was not a union electrician.

Public denunciation of the strike order for so insignificant a reason was hot. The Bowl concerts, nonprofit and maintained at a great cost of time and money by public-spirited citizens, had been a growing community asset for seven years. The only return to its sponsors was the knowledge of artistic achievement and unselfish contribution to public pleasure and benefit. The Bowl's patrons rallied to its support and urged the management to withstand the union. Famous artists volunteered their services in place of the orchestra. Reproaches were heaped upon the union's officials, who merely sat back and pointed to a clause in the contract which they declared obligated the Bowl management to hire a union electrician—at $12.50 a night—to pull those two switches.

The Bowl was in the middle of its season with a $11,000 deficit to make up—a deficit due in part to the fact that it had given the musicians a one-third increase in pay! The Bowl's attorneys declared the union's position technically correct, whatever might be said of its methods of enforcing it. In the end the management hired the union electrician—at $12.50 a night—to pull the two switches, the musicians came back and the concerts continued to the end of the season.

XXXI.
In the Film Industry

For thirteen years the unionization of the motion-picture industry, 85 per cent of which is concentrated in the Los Angeles area, has been a major objective of the American Federation of Labor. There are two reasons for this. The first is the obvious one that the films constitute our largest pay-roll industry and the one whose employees are the most numerous. Victory in this dominant field would, by its example, make conquest easier in others. Further, because many of the studio crafts are closely related to others in the general Los Angeles district, such a unionization would constitute a formidable base of operations in the heart of open-shop territory from which to expand the closed shop to all such allied trades and thence to others.

BACK DOOR ENTRANCE

The other reason is that, due to several factors, the films gave promise of yielding more readily to closed-shop influence than almost any other important local industry. It looked like an easy way in, a sort of back-door entrance to the otherwise well-guarded citadel. In the first place, while nearly all the films are made here, actual control of the industry lies in the large financial centers of the East, where unionist rule has long been more or less generally accepted as a necessary evil. The eastern capitalists and producers, accustomed to closed-shop conditions, have had, until lately, little understanding of or sympathy with the open-shop fight in Los Angeles. With an unfortunate shortness of vision, they have been more concerned with getting out their immediate production program with a minimum of labor trouble—even at the cost of constant concessions to unionist demands—than with the ultimate prospect of an industry literally tied hand and foot by the closed shop.

Of great assistance to the unions, likewise, was the fact that in practically every city in the country the professional amusement field is closed shop. The thousands of theaters over the continent in which the Los Angeles film product must be distributed are very largely unionized. Almost without exception theater musicians, stage players and theatrical crafts are closed shop. To extend this situation to the closely allied business of motion-picture making looked logical and easy.

FIGHT BEGAN IN 1916

The fight began in 1916 when "Jim" Gray, one of the ablest organizers who ever operated here, was in charge of the local situation, with the direct backing of Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L. Gray undertook to unionize the studio crafts—stage hands, electricians, cameramen, laboratory operatives and the like—not the players themselves. Gompers was to supply the necessary "influence" with the eastern owners of the studios.

The local producers, alive to the danger of the move, formed an open-shop association, in which seventeen studios were represented. No overt act followed but the unionizing movement went on and, as subsequent events showed, made considerable headway.

In 1918 a movement was launched to form one union of all studio crafts, after which it was proposed to declare, through federation influence, a nation-wide boycott on all films made in open-shop studios. This failed, chiefly because of the opposition to the plan by the heads of such individual craft unions as carpenters, electricians, painters, etc., who had no desire to lose their identity in one big union.

In July of that year occurred the first real strike in the industry. Some 500 studio carpenters, electricians and painters walked out, ostensibly because of an effort on the part of the producers to reduce production costs, entailing a reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The actual issue was their demand that no nonunion men be employed. A national boycott of the films of the resisting studios was asked and its sponsors made an alliance with the film censorship and Sunday theater closing movements because these offered a convenient method of harassing the industry. Sympathetic strikes were urged in various theaters over the country, where the boycotted film product was being shown but neither these nor the boycott itself materialized to any serious extent. Several studios closed down for varying periods because of the strike. In September, through the intervention of the Department of Labor, the strike was ended by a compromise of the wage dispute, the producers standing pat on the open shop.

PLAYERS' UNION CHARTERED

In August the A. F. of L. made its first serious move toward unionizing the film players. A charter was made out in the name of the "Motion Picture Players' Union of California" and organizers moved in to sign up the extra players and "westerners," these being regarded as offering the best opportunity. Few signed, however, and the move was presently abandoned.

In December, 1920, the Actors' Equity Association, the new and powerful union of stage actors, took over the job of unionizing film players. The plan was to get all the screen actors to join Equity, then flushed with success and power by reason of its successful eastern strike of the year before, and thereupon to decree that only Equity members could act for the films. This transparent device was vigorously opposed by the Actors' Fidelity League and the Dramatists' League and it was unsuccessful.

In July, 1921, the studio crafts struck again for union recognition, the closed shop and higher wages. The producers stood fast on the open-shop question but, as before, made concessions on the other counts.

CLOSED-SHOP VICTORY

For the next five years unionizing of the studio crafts went on quietly but steadily. Aside from another abortive effort in 1924 by Equity to limit film players to its own membership, everything was apparently peaceful. In 1926, however, the closed-shop forces, then strong in most of the studios, gained their first important victory. The heads of their international unions negotiated with the controlling New York interests of the film industry an innocent-looking two-year agreement to the effect that studio craftsmen should be half union and half nonunion and at large. The old "direct-action" union of the American Labor was being built early this year. C. A. Bambord of the building committee received a letter from Samuel Gompers stating the organization would be placed on the "unfair" (boycott) list unless union men only were employed on the job. The building

Balked at Own Organization's Methods

Miss Ethel Barrymore

Vice-president of the Actors' Equity Association, the actors' union, and its most prominent player-member. It was her statement protesting against the methods of Frank Gillmore, president of Equity, which was largely responsible for Equity's defeat in Hollywood last summer.

The Birthplace of the Open Shop Idea in Los Angeles

"TIMES" MEN ATTACKED

This and similar declarations in support of law and order made The Times exceedingly unpopular with the strikers and led to characteristic reprisals. Daily a cordon of strikers would gather about The Times Building, forcibly take the bundles of papers from the emerging route men and carriers and litter the surrounding streets for blocks with tattered fragments of newsprint. The Times men defended themselves and their papers valiantly and pitched battles were of daily occurrence. The presses were kept running overtime to replace the destroyed papers and every subscriber was served regularly, so that the sabotage failed entirely of its purpose. It worked, in fact, the other way through creating a strong community sentiment against the strikers that contributed to their ultimate defeat.

On July 8 six companies of the First Regiment, United States Regular Infantry, comprising 300 men, under Col. Shafter were ordered by the War Department to Los Angeles from San Francisco to keep order and see that rail transportation was resumed.

It was resumed. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe got several local trains out on July 6. The next day the Espee's local service was completely restored and the Santa Fe sent out its overland train under a heavy guard of regular troops and deputy marshals.

Elsewhere similarly summary action had been taken by the government and by July 15 the back of the strike was broken. On July 21 a "mediation committee" of the American Railway Union met in Sacramento and unanimously voted the strike unconditionally off.

The principal officers of the American Railway Union, including President Debs, Vice-President Howard, Secretary Kelliher, Treasurer Rodgers and Directors Burns, Elliot, Hogan, Goodwin and MacVain were arrested in Chicago on charges of violating the order of the court by directing strikers to intimidate railway employees in the pursuit of their duty. MacVain was cleared for lack of evidence. Debs and the others were tried and convicted. Debs was sentenced to six months in jail and the others three each. Debs managed to stave off serving his time until the following spring by taking an appeal. He finally went to jail.

DEBS MEN JAILED HERE

Phillip Stanwood and W. H. Clune, respectively president and secretary of the mediation committee of the Los Angeles branch of the American Railway Union, and Isaac Ross and A. T. Johnson, members, were arrested in Los Angeles on charges of conspiring to obstruct the passage of the United States mails. They were tried before a jury in the United States District Court, Judge Ross presiding, found guilty and sentenced to serve eighteen months apiece. Johnson elected to serve his time at once. The others took appeals. On November 18, 1895, almost exactly a year after the convictions, the United States Supreme Court affirmed the verdict and sentence against Stanwood, Clune and Ross.

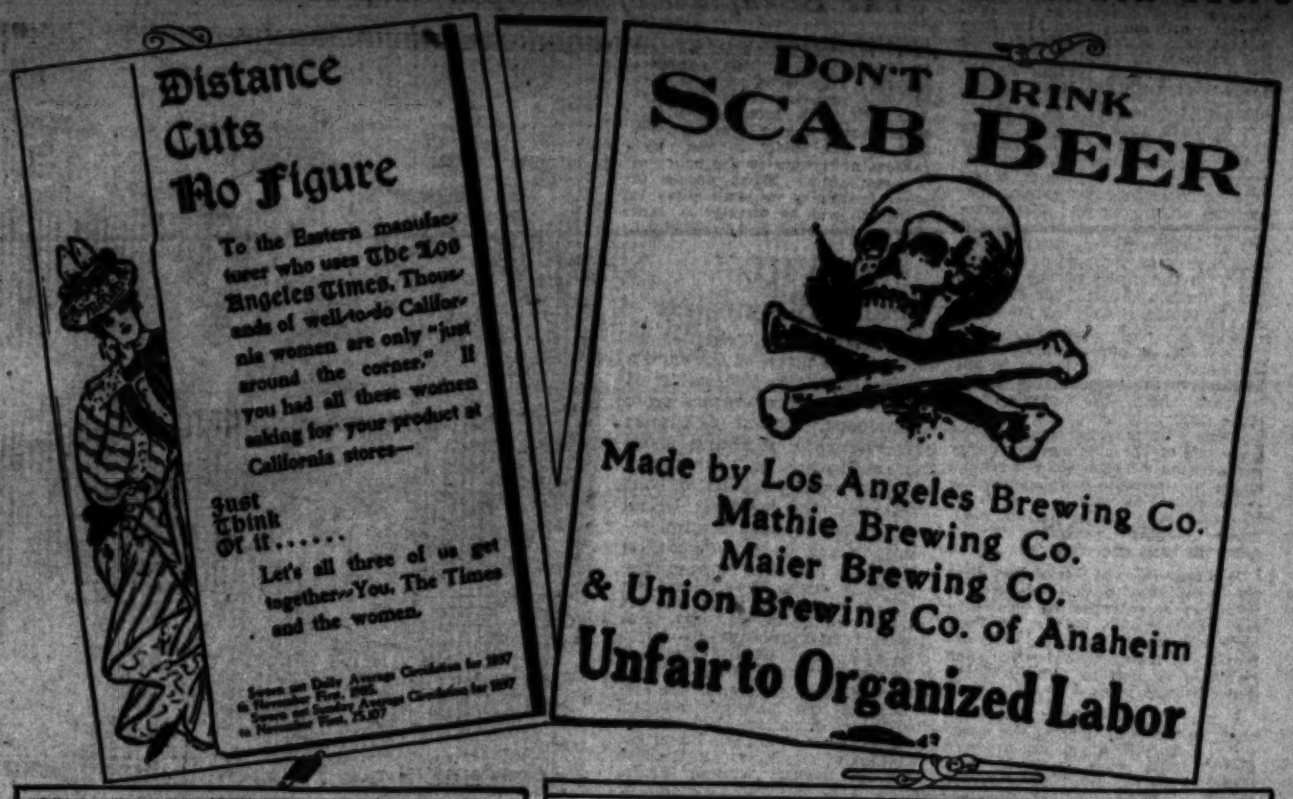
Commenting on the Supreme Court's ruling, The Times said editorially:

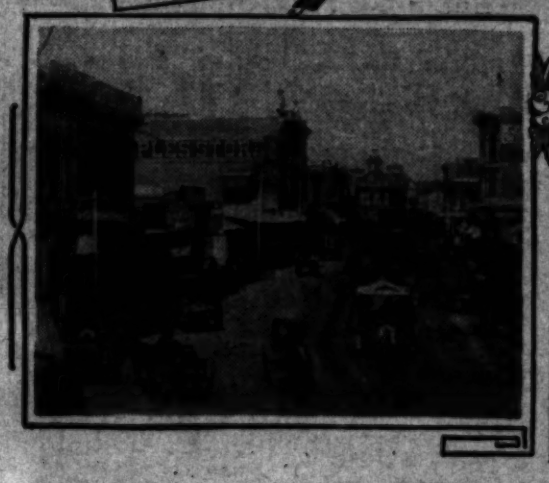
"The right of laboring men to organize is not involved in this decision. It is a right which is freely conceded by everybody and which has never been denied by anybody. The right of man, organized or unorganized, to quit employment distasteful to them is also undisputed. But no man or body of men can equitably become possessed of the power to prevent other men from exercising an individual right, guaranteed to them by organic and statutory laws."

The Debs Rebellion cost the country about $17,000,000, of which nearly one-fourth was occasioned by the spoilage of perishables awaiting shipment.

A considerable fraction of this loss fell upon the fruit growers of Southern California. The cost to the railroads in loss of business and destruction of property approximated $5,312,000, that to wage-earners, including strikers and others laid off because of the tie-up of industries about $6,500,000, the balance being borne by the government and the industries affected. Current newspaper estimates put the total cost as high as $1,000,000 per day during the life of the strike.

The Taboo of Unionism and How It Has Worked Here





Some Exhibits in the Boycott Phase of the Open-Shop War

The skull-and-crossbones poster is that used in the brewery strike of 1910 against Los Angeles-made (open-shop) beer. The postcard is one of those used by The Times in 1897 to offset a national advertising boycott against it. Below (left) is the Hamburger store on Spring street in 1893, before the boycott. At the right is Hamburger's in 1908, after years of intermittent boycotting directed against it because of its consistent advertising in The Times.

The strike's failure greatly hastened the demise both of the American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor and thereby notably assisted the growth of the American Federation of Labor, which fell heir to most of the disintegrated Knights and that part of the American Railway Union not absorbed by the railway brotherhoods.

To a considerable extent this altered the direction of the unionization movement and became an important, if indirect, influence on the Los Angeles labor situation. The Knights stood mostly for the one big union idea, whereas the American Federation of Labor consisted of a large group of single unions federated. This policy fostered the reaching-out process whereby the federation extended its influence to California.

TO UNIONIZE LOS ANGELES

For reasons indicated in a previous article, the federation greatly preferred San Francisco to Los Angeles for this early "missionary" work. The Bay City industrial interests welcomed the organizers, believing that their community would profit by the influx of unionites who were being warned away from Los Angeles, the "scab town." With a free field and no resistance, the unionizing of San Francisco was rapid and it quickly acquired the merited if dubious distinction of being one of the strongest closed-shop cities in America. At the same time and with equal definiteness, public opinion in Los Angeles was crystallizing in support of the open shop. In this tendency the outspoken attitude of The Times was a major factor.

The fruits of these diametrically opposed policies were not long in becoming manifest. San Francisco, of course, had a long lead over Los Angeles in the matter of established industries but, as soon as the unions came into complete control, her industrial growth was enormously retarded and often braked down to a complete standstill by incessant strikes, often of a bloody and terrifying character.

Los Angeles, on the other hand, keeping herself comparatively immune from such paralyzing disturbances, quickly fell into the industrial stride which ultimately was to carry her far beyond her northern rival.

For a while the American Federation of Labor pooh-poohed the "scab town's" aspirations to industrial importance and continued to urge a national boycott of the city. It presently became aware, however, that for some reason these tactics were having an effect the opposite of that expected and that, unless something were done about it, the example of Los Angeles' industrial peace and prosperity under the open shop would begin to influence other cities and ultimately menace the existence of the whole closed-shop system and the federation itself.

It was about this time, and chiefly for that reason, that the real campaign of the federation to unionize Los Angeles began in earnest. As the federation's nearest intrenched base was San Francisco, it was natural that most of the early part of the campaign should have been directed from that point. The San Francisco influence, therefore, is traceable in most of the comparatively few labor troubles suffered by Los Angeles in the first years of her major industrial growth.

VII.
Union Strategy

The preceding chapter told why the American Federation of Labor, operating from the strongly unionized city of San Francisco, found it necessary, as a measure of self-protection as well as of settled policy, to begin a campaign against the rapidly growing open-shop industries of Los Angeles.

In all of these activities the Federation's agents followed an almost identical program. It is the same which has characterized its efforts in every city in which it has ever operated, with one important modification to be discussed later. In order to make understandable much of what follows, it is necessary at this point briefly to describe this set strategy, with which Los Angeles had its first serious experience at this period.

The first step in the unionization of an industry is to assign an organizer or organizers to the task of persuading its artisans to become members of the union to be formed. In most cases these organizers are outsiders, often sent from some other city for the purpose. They are professionals, men selected for their plausible approach, mixing ability and capacity for smooth persuasion. Their pay ordinarily is proportionate to their success in "signing 'em up." Often they manage to secure employment in the establishment to be unionized, partly to mask their purpose from employers, partly to get quicker and more intimate contact with the workingmen.

Commonly the establishment is one where the men have little or no experience with unions, where the wages and hours are the going ones for similar work elsewhere in the community and where, except for an occasional malcontent, the men are reasonably satisfied with their jobs. The organizer's first task is to locate the few who are openly dissatisfied and ally them in his cause. Thereafter, singly and in groups, the other employees are told of the supposed benefits of unionism. Definite promises of higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, are made to them as inducements to sign. They are told, which appears plausible, that their employer will be in no position to refuse their joint demand, as they will have the power to force a shutdown of his plant by walking out.

Of what will happen if he should resist and fill their places with others, little or nothing is said. Nor is there anything in the program by which the union proposes to benefit its members save at the direct expense of the employer. On the contrary, the lazy and inefficient are told that, if they join, they will be enabled to earn as much as anyone else on the job, that there will be no further necessity for special effort or for self-improvement in order to hold their jobs, that young men will be kept out of apprenticeships so that union members will have a minimum of competition.

STRIKE ORDERED

In such an establishment as that described and provided the organizer knows his stuff, as he usually does—his own salary depends on it—it is usually a fairly simple matter to sign up a majority of the workers. Those who refuse, by rea-

Where Strike Over Triviality Disappointed 10,000 People

Typical Fruits of the "Racket" as Done in Chicago

Where Seven Windy City Racketeers were Massacred by Machine Guns
Scene outside Cartage Building in Chicago just after gangster slaughter on February 14, 1929.

some opposing it. Damage in the local war last year is estimated by Detective Lieutenant Hynes of the police department at $250,000. The industry here represents an investment of about $30,000,000.

There are two classes of cleaning and dyeing establishments: the retailers, who themselves gather and deliver the clothes to be treated, and the wholesalers, who deal only with route men. The latter are independent solicitors, each with a certain route or territory from which he collects clothing for cleaning, pressing or dyeing and which he takes to any wholesaler he chooses. While each route man usually patronizes some one wholesaler it is obvious that concerted action by the route men could put any wholesaler or group of wholesalers out of business by refusing to take any clothing to him or them. Only a friendly understanding between wholesaler and route men could protect the former's large investment.

CLEANERS' WAR STARTS

Trouble started late in 1924 when the wholesalers began to complain that the route men, with no more investment in the business than a light truck apiece, were taking the lion's share of the profits. They organised an association of master cleaners and dyers to protect their interests. The route men, who were well unionized, met at the Labor Temple in April, 1925, and promulgated a new and much higher scale of prices to the public. The cost of cleaning and pressing a man's suit, for example, was raised from 75 cents to $1.50. Just how much of this profit went to the wholesaler did not appear.

The difficulty with this device for getting rich quick was the competition offered by the retailer, who did not depend on route men but did his own soliciting, gathering and delivery. The retailers did not raise their prices to the public and it was soon apparent that they were going to get the business unless something was done about it.

Within ten days, on April 23, the De Luxe Cleaning and Dye Works of Pasadena, a "retail" establishment, was bombed. The proprietor charged that he had had trouble with both sides—with the union because he did not use their members, with the association because he did not join it and apparently with both because he did not raise his prices to the new scale.

From that time on the independent retailers in the cleaning and dyeing business were harassed in every way conceivable. Their drivers were beaten up, their trucks rammed, show windows broken, customers' clothing ruined by acids, plants damaged, employees and patrons terrorized—all in regular Chicago fashion.

Drivers were bribed to put acid in cleaning containers; garments containing acid powder and strong, powdered dyes sewn in their seams were sent to retailers from fictitious addresses in order to ruin other clothing put in the same cleaning vats with it.

On April 25 the Capital Cleaning Works of Santa Monica was bombed but the dynamiters were no McNamaras and, aside from blowing the roof off the engine room, not much damage was done. The manager, C. E. Greene, said he had been threatened with such violence if he did not join the association. The next day seven sticks of dynamite were found near cleaning and dyeing plants in San Pedro. Several other plants were threatened.

Things got so bad that City Prosecutor Friedlander called a mass meeting of the industry to see what could be done about it. A number of speakers, representing the sabotage victims, charged in substance that the latter had been attacked because they did not fall in line with the association and the union. Association representatives denied the inference. Shortly thereafter the new scale of prices was withdrawn.

MOB VIOLENCE

By the following July trouble was rampant again. Unionists headed mobs which raided retailers' plants to beat up nonunion workmen. Samuel Lewison, business manager for the cleaners and dyers union, was arrested on a sabotage charge, it being alleged that he concealed two packages of dye in a dress which he sent to an open shop on Whittier Boulevard retailer to be "cleaned." If the dye had not been discovered in time the retailer would have faced heavy damage suits by owners of other clothing in the same vat with the "loaded" dress. Thousands of dollars worth of clothing had been ruined by such tactics and some nonunion dyers had been forced out of business. In Lewison's case the charges were not proven.

In November 200 union dye-workers and their sympathisers staged a series of raids on three open-shop cleaning and dyeing establishments at Long Beach. At the plant of the Campbell Company on East First street the rioters smashed the windows with bricks and other missiles, attacked a driver and overturned his truck. The same tactics were repeated at the Globe Company's plant on West Broadway. W. B. Rickerer, the proprietor, was knocked down and only saved from serious injury by the arrival of police. At both plants attempts were made to explode carboys of cleaning chemicals and much clothing was damaged. The same afternoon four automobile loads of men and women, mostly the latter, attacked the Sunset Dye Works at Ocean and Parker avenues and smashed the windows with stones.

The following month was signalised by a visit to Los Angeles of "Scarface Al" Capone, gangster de luxe and general of a cleaning and dyeing racket in Chicago. Whether or not he came here in connection with the local war was never determined—he was not allowed to stay long enough. A police detective, not inappropriately known as "Roughhouse" Brown, escorted the formidable Capone, his two body-guards and another gangster to the Santa Fe station and saw them aboard a train back to Chicago. Capone's stay on the Coast totaled three days.

In January of this year the recurrent disorder in the industry was temporarily quieted by the arrest of four prominent unionists on charges of sabotage against the open shop cleaners. Barry S. Pilmer, charged with bombing, confessed, according to the police, implicating Charles Murphy, president of the union. Pilmer was sent to jail for six months. Murphy got off with a fine of $50. The case against Paul R. Mitchell, secretary of the union, was dismissed. James R. Delaney was fined $50.

Last May a strike of the unionised cleaning and dyeing employees was called on a demand that all wholesalers sign contracts with the union. Some of them did so; others refused. Prices went up again. In July an attempt was made to damage the plant of the Pontiac Cleaning Works, an independent plant, but without much success.

"While the results of the war are so far indecisive, so many of the cleaning plants have been forced to open shop operation in self-defense and the public has suffered so much from sabotage and profiteering that the advantage may be said to lie with the American Plan proponents.

XXIX.
The Racket

One of the greatest evils of misled unionism which Los Angeles, by reason of its open-shop policy, has largely escaped is the peculiar form of industrial blackmailing known as racketeering—a civic blight which cost Chicago $136,000,000 last year, according to that city's Employers' Association, not to mention many deaths by violence, great property damage and a lasting stain on the city's reputation.

Rackets are of many kinds and there are probably as many outside of unionism as in it, though it is a fact that the peculiar conditions created by the closed shop furnish the ideal setting for a successful "racket." In general, a racket may be defined as an organized conspiracy to extort money from an industry or from its patrons by threats of violence, by blackmail or by collusion. For example, corrupt employers may conspire with the union bosses controlling their employees to mulct the public of large, illegitimate profits which are split among the small group operating the racket. Again, organised saboteurs—often unionized, often not—will extort tribute from an industry by threats of damage to property, threats promptly carried out if the blackmail is not paid. In Chicago many employers pay regular tribute to union officials to avoid strikes and other labor troubles. One set of union bosses was collecting a fixed sum per head for each union man employed by the members of the Leaded and Art Glass Association. The money was so easy that it was suddenly decreed that the levy would be quadrupled—on pain of strike. In such cases, of course, the workmen themselves get none of the blackmail money; it all goes to the racketeers. In another Chicago case one union which had a corrupt agreement with the employers of its men actually went to court to enjoin another union from horning in on its racket!

WORK FOR GANGSTERS

Naturally, rackets can only be maintained by organised violence which, in Chicago, home of the racket, is supplied largely by professional gangsters, bombers and gun men operating either for hire or on rackets of their own. During 1928, Chicago had 101 bombings of business establishments alone due to various of its 138 separate rackets. Often one gang of racketeers will be at war with another gang, the community profiting by the numerous ensuing killings. During the Chicago war of two sets of racketeers over the rich pickings in the cleaning and dyeing business, "Big Tim" Murphy, pioneer in the racket business, was riddled by machine guns and John G. Clay, head of the laundry and dyehouse chauffeurs' union, by sawed-off shotgun fire. This was the war in which "Scarface Al" Capone and his gang were hired by one side to give battle to George ("Bugs") Moran on the other.

The police have just been warned of the coming here of a group of Chicago gunmen and bombers, trained in the union racketeering school, to have charge of a new drive to unionize Los Angeles industries, starting with the building trades and the films.

To what extent racketeering, as Chicago knows it, has figured in the long Los Angeles war in the cleaning and dyeing industry is uncertain. It is significant, however, that not only is the industry identical with that of Chicago's biggest racket but the sabotage methods as well. On both sides, also, were men who had been associated with the industry in Chicago, some on the racket side and

XXX.
The Musicians' Union

For reasons which are not far to seek, the closed shop enjoys its greatest strength and influence in Los Angeles in the professional amusement field of music and the stage. This is partly because the force of local public sentiment for the open shop has never fully been brought to bear on the situation, the vocations involved not being integral parts of the city's industrial life, but chiefly because the great majority of professional performers come here from the closely unionized amusement centers of the East. Where, as in the case of motion pictures, an amusement industry has grown up in the open-shop atmosphere, the opposite is true, as will appear later.

The history of the local musicians' union, the Musicians' Mutual Protective Association, is a rather one-sided one and is of interest chiefly as illustrating the disadvantages to the public of a thoroughly closed shop in any line of activity. The professional musicians here are very nearly 100 per cent unionized and, with a few notable exceptions, the union membership comprises the ablest talent. There have been a few nonunion commercial bands and orchestras, but their way has been made difficult by every device known to unionist ingenuity and many of them have ultimately been forced out of existence or into the union.

It is not to be assumed that the rank and file of unionized musicians share in or even sympathise with the arrogant methods of their union's officials. On the contrary there are many instances in which the players themselves would have been glad to defy union orders but for the fact that the organization literally controls their bread and butter.

One of the first examples to come to public notice of the peculiar characteristics of this union's officials was in 1919 when the local theaters got up a plan to raise money for charity. The stores and the Red Cross very essential and important part in the program. At the last moment and too late to make any other arrangements, the union forbade the thirty union members of the band to participate, calling them out, in fact, just as the parade was forming. No reason was assigned for the action and the only sufferer was the charity which the performance was intended to benefit.

WRECK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

In 1920 the musicians' union wantonly wrecked one of the city's greatest cultural assets, the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, and with absolutely no advantage to itself, even from the selfish, closed-shop point of view, except the satisfaction of displaying its authority. The orchestra was a civic institution, maintained through the generosity of local citizens, and with a record of twenty-three years of service in the artistic and musical education of the city. All the players, of course, were hired professionals and members of the union, the best talent obtainable anywhere. The tympani player, for example, was from Detroit. It happened that there were two tympani players in San Francisco, also union members, who were willing to play in the orchestra and the local union ordered the orchestra's director to discharge the Detroit man and take one of the San Franciscans. The directors refused, pointing out that the Detroit man was the better player and a member of the union. The local union thereupon forbade any of its members to continue to play in the concerts and the directors announced that the enterprise would henceforth be conducted on an open-shop basis or not at all. By that time, however, it was so late in the season as to make it impossible to recruit nonunion players and the concerts were discontinued.

In October, 1921, the unionised musicians in thirty-five local theaters struck over a wage question. The theaters asked a 10 per cent reduction; the union asked a raise. All but one of the theaters promptly declared themselves open shop and went on with whatever nonunion musical talent they could recruit. An effort was made to bring the managers to terms by calling out the unionised stage hands but the latter, having just completed a satisfactory agreement of their own, declined to strike. After three weeks of idleness, the musicians compromised the matter and went back to work with neither a reduction nor a raise in pay.

TO UNIONIZE RADIO

They made up for this partial defeat, however, in 1925, when they were able to enforce a wage increase of from a minimum of $63 a week to a minimum of $70. This was in September. One month later and without preliminary discussion, the union demanded a 35 per cent increase for members playing for radio broadcasting and further forbade any union musician playing with a nonunion one in a radio ensemble. The Times opposed this effort to force the closed shop on radio and on October 15 the union blacklisted The Times radio station, KHJ, forbidding any union musician to play for its broadcasts. KHJ continued its programs with nonunion talent and on November 6 the ban was withdrawn.

On Christmas Day of the same year the union officials forbade any of its members to donate their services at a charity dinner for 1000 newsboys, at which everything else was donated, or to play at all for anything less than the regular union scale of pay. This notwithstanding that many of the individual musicians were eager to aid the charitable effort without compensation. Three days later the union declared a last-minute boycott on the Pasadena Tournament of Roses and the East-West football game if any nonunion bands were permitted to participate. This move, well calculated to cripple Southern California's two greatest winter spectacles and to disappoint an enormous number of eastern visitors, was particularly aimed at the Santa Monica Municipal Band and Roberts's Golden State Band, both nonunion. The Roberts band attempted to take its assigned place in the parade and was ousted by the Pasadena police on the ground that it was "interfering" with the rest of the pageant.

PATRIOTISM FOR PAY ONLY

The union's rule of patriotism for pay only was again exemplified at the Liberty Pageant staged July 4, 1926, for the relief of disabled war veterans. Thousands were giving their services and others cash to make the affair a financial success for the patriotic cause. The mu-

Typical Strike Activities in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

At the top is a group of Los Angeles pickets outside an open-shop laundry during the ironworkers' strike here in 1918. Below is a photograph of a group of strikers, strike sympathizers and tolers at Twenty-fourth and Folsom streets, San Francisco, just after a street-railway strike battle (1916) in which one man was shot and killed and three others, employees of the railway company, were wounded.

When Picketing and Violence Ensue

THE WAR FOR A FREE CITY

Headquarters of Organized Labor in Los Angeles

sections of the country between employers of labor, who are determined to free themselves from the tyranny of labor unions, and those who support the claims of the unions. It is the culmination of a long course of outrageous and impossible demands, made by the unions, to be permitted to dictate the conditions under which business enterprises shall be conducted, although the members of those unions have in-

The Examiner did not support Wilson and the unions turned on it with bitter recriminations and resolutions.

LABOR NEWSPAPERS

The unions, of course, have had their own publications as media for news and closed-shop propaganda almost from the time the first unions were organized in Los An-

On April 1 a picketer, striker was called to enforce the closed shop and a $8 daily wage; it was effective at all but only seven shops out of eighty-two in the city and in three hours only about a week, when it collapsed. Its effect was to drive all the shops into the open-shop ranks. In April also 200 millinery stores, in some twenty-four establishments. This strike ended in a draw.

In June a strike was called at the Bellechein Shipbuilding yards over the discontinuance of overtime pay for Saturday afternoons—such pay not being given at any other shipyard. Of the 1000 employees, only sixty obeyed the strike call and these returned to work the next day. Late in July there was a strike of fishermen at the harbor, tying up 100 fishing boats and involving 2000 cannery employees out of work. Fishermen demanded $240 a ton for albacore in place of the $220 called for by their contract; they went back to work in August at $200 a ton. In December there was a short-lived but successful strike of sand and gravel truck drivers in the San Fernando Valley for double pay.

The first overt union act reported during 1925 was a lineal, anti-climax to the labor troubles that now Los Angeles baseball park was constructed under closed-shop conditions by the Bay City. The interest was ignored and the $875,000 project was completed by open-shop workmen. There evidently was no boycott against the Los Angeles baseball team in August when it played in the Bay City. The baseball season ended for a

When Picketing and Violence Ensue

with business and to the authorities in their efforts to restore the law—
nity of strikers reach the extremes
destroyed. Read down on the whole
Of course, not all nor even a ma-
ure production.

sections of the country between employers of labor, who are determined to free themselves from the tyranny of labor unions, and those who support the claims of the unions. It is the culmination of a long course of outrageous and impossible demands, made by the unions to be permitted to dictate the conditions under which business enterprises shall be conducted, although the members of those unions have invested neither time, nor money nor experience in the establishment of such enterprises."

In one of which statements The Times was mistaken. It was not the culmination of union demands but merely the beginning of them. Los Angeles was to see labor troubles compared to which the laundry strike was a Sunday-school picnic.

The failure of the latter does not appear to have discouraged Ince and his lieutenants. They turned their organizing attentions successively to as many industries as they could reach, with varying degrees of success. An attempt to form a union among the employees of the street railway company was nipped in the bud. The teamsters, stablemen, metal workers, bakers and hod carriers were among the others upon which effort was expended.

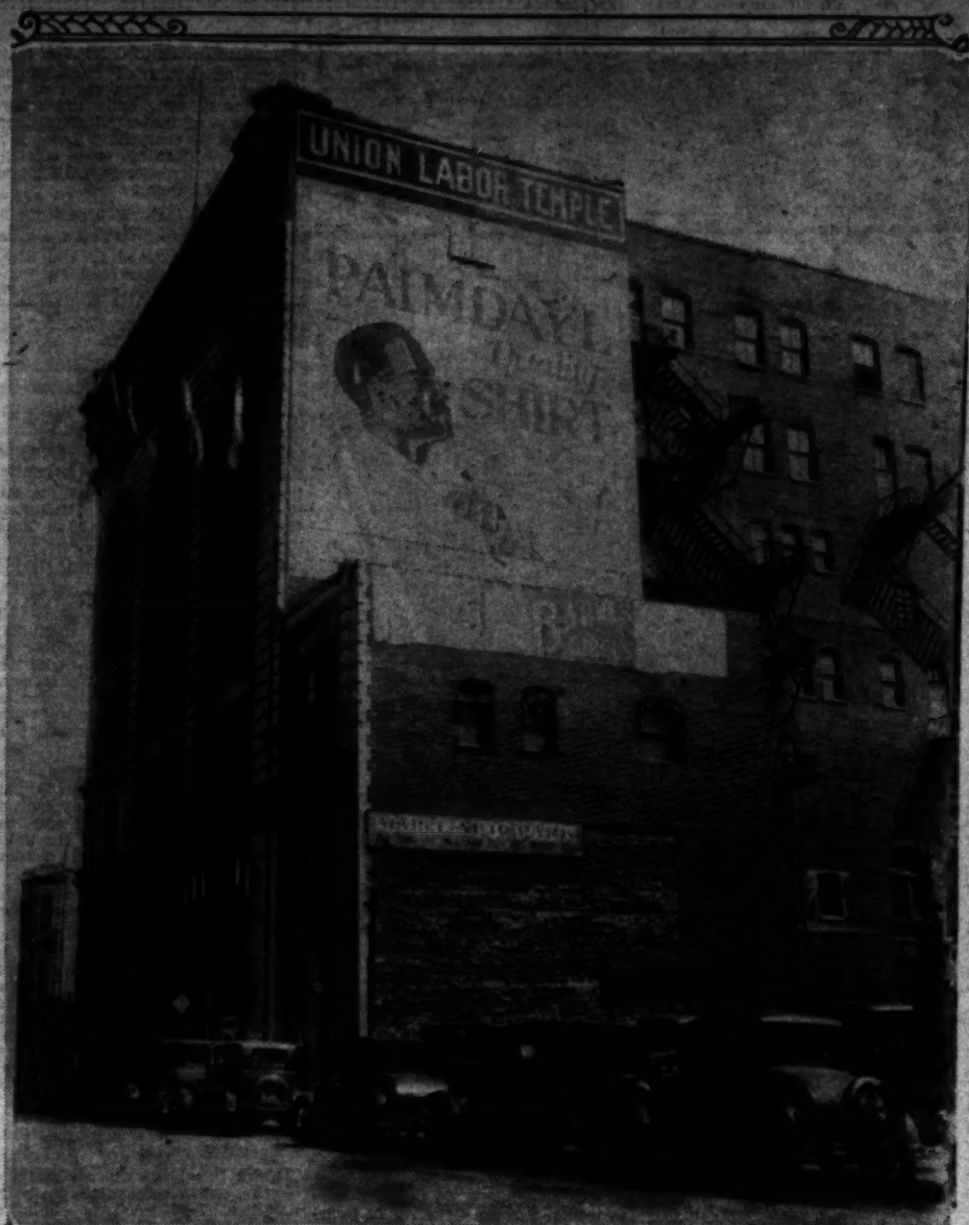
NONUNION BAKER SHOT

One of the first acts of violence to occur since the Debs riots was the shooting and serious injury of E. C. Hurth, a nonunion baker, in a quarrel described by Hurth as following an effort on the part of a union sympathiser to make him join the organized bakers. The assailant escaped.

Actual strikes to enforce union hours and wages did not figure largely in this early part of the unionizing campaign, probably because the Los Angeles industries had made progress to a point where they were able to pay as good or better wages than prevailed elsewhere on the Coast. For the most part the organizers devoted their attention to strengthening existing unions and forming new ones with an eye to the struggle to come. A closed-shop condition in key industries, similar to that existing in San Francisco, was the immediate goal.

In the Bay City the fruits of the closed shop were ripening in the form of a dozen or more strikes in as many different industries. Wholesale and retail business was beginning to suffer heavily by reason of partial suspension of production and because of the withdrawal from circulation of some $20,000 per day, the normal wage aggregate of the 7000-odd men out on strike. The machinists' strike alone, it was estimated, had cost the strikers and the community about $360,000.

Headquarters of Organized Labor in Los Angeles



The Los Angeles Union Labor Temple at 532 Maple avenue.

IX.

Offensive Machinery

It was in 1903, after a long series of reverses in their efforts to unionize Los Angeles, that officials of the San Francisco units of the American Federation of Labor appear to have come to the conclusion that the real reason for their failure in the task assigned them and accepted by them was the lack of an efficient central organization in this field, plus the lack of newspaper representation of the general circulation type calculated to offset the constant exposure by The Times of their plans and fiascos. Both deficiencies they set about remedying.

For some years there had been a loosely organized association of union locals sometimes referred to as the Los Angeles Council of Labor, but it had proven woefully inefficient in holding its units together and in preventing their individual disintegration in the face of unfavorable community sentiment toward their cause. Much of the early and painful organization work had come undone almost as soon as the organizers had completed it and passed on to other fields. The barbers' union had fallen to pieces from internal dissension, the brewery workers' union was little better, the cooks and waiters and the butchers' organizations could make no headway against their open shop competition and were seriously discouraged. Even the building trades and metal workers' unions, usually the backbone of unionism in any community, were crumbling through personal jealousies, dissatisfaction and desertions.

To cure these ills and to show the Los Angeles unions how to do things San Francisco fashion, had come P. H. (sometimes called "Pinhead") McCarthy, Bay City labor boss and politician. He called a convention of representatives of all the unions then existing in Los Angeles county and laid before them a plan for an imposing central federation to have general jurisdiction in the co-ordination of strikes and other unionite activities in this area. This body was to be modeled on the lines of the powerful and successful directing body of San Francisco union labor and was to be called the Los Angeles Central Labor Council. The man who made the motion calling for the appointment of a committee to carry out McCarthy's plan was Francis Drake, head of the local typographical union, the labor editor who later, as fire commissioner, figured prominently in the campaign to unionize the Los Angeles police and fire departments and whose appointment by Mayor Porter to the present Police Commission was lately the subject of a lively skirmish.

"HORNING IN" RESENTED

McCarthy's plan did not have smooth sailing. As he expressed it: "This is the damnedest town to work I ever tackled." The local union leaders resented the idea of a San Franciscan horning into their affairs and telling them how to spend the dues they had collected. Three times the plan appeared to have fallen through completely. But McCarthy was not a politician for nothing. He made the objectors his lieutenants, gave them titles and salaries and within a year the organization was in more or less successful operation under the nominal direction of Alex Morrison.

Such was the origin of the present Central Labor Council, which, thereafter was in at least theoretical charge of the campaigns previously directed from San Francisco. It was the most important part of the offensive machinery created for the purpose of unionizing Los Angeles.

It was not enough, however. The closed-shop forces had long felt the need of a newspaper of general circulation which would be as sympathetic to their views as The Times was hostile to them. They felt, with considerable justification, that The Times was the chief visible obstacle in the way of their control of the city. As long as The Times could not be unionized, boycotted out of business or silenced by threats, the best thing, they considered, would be to try to neutralize it in kind.

UNIONS AND "EXAMINER"

Just what understanding was arrived at between the Federation of Labor's agents and William Randolph Hearst, whereby the latter was to start a newspaper here in opposition to The Times has never been made public. The story current at the time was that a very large subsidy in the form of subscriptions and other valuable considerations was offered Hearst to induce him to start one of his chain papers here.

In any case and by what may have been a coincidence, the Los Angeles Examiner was launched in 1903, the same year the new and local machinery for unionizing the city was created by a labor boss from Hearst's home city of San Francisco, seat of his oldest daily.

For a time, at least, the new newspaper enjoyed all the patronage the unions could influence in its favor. On December 12, 1903, organized labor massed practically its whole active strength in a street celebration in the Examiner's honor. The parade took twenty-six minutes to pass a given point, the marchers numbering 2843. There was a prodigal display of fireworks in front of the Examiner office and a general jollification. Arthur Hay, the representative of the American Federation of Labor who was then directing the perennial campaign of that organization against The Times, spent much time and effort boosting for the new paper among local merchants.

However, Hearst appears to have been a disappointment to his sponsors. Whether they expected too much or whether a sensitive publisher's ear detected a warning note in the reception of unionist propaganda by a strongly open-shop community, the fact remains that the Examiner's early and warm support of the laborite program was soon greatly modified. Within a year the Hearst Los Angeles venture was in distinct disfavor with many of its erstwhile enthusiasts in the Central Labor Council.

The real breach between the McCarthy cohorts and Hearst, however, came in 1906 when the unions were running Stanley Wilson for Mayor and were confidently expecting the Examiner to support him.

Los Angeles took its politics very seriously in those days and the Examiner management realized that to espouse the cause of Wilson would be unpopular in the community to a degree likely to be reflected in revenues, always a sensitive spot in the Hearst organization. The Examiner was still in the red at that time, anyway. Hearst himself had sunk large sums into his campaign for the Governorship of New York that year. His local manager wired him the Los Angeles situation and asked for instructions. Hearst wired back: "I guess we've had enough politics for one year."

The Examiner did not support Wilson and the unions turned on it with bitter recriminations and resolutions.

LABOR NEWSPAPERS

The unions, of course, have had their own publications as media for news and closed-shop propaganda almost from the time the first unions were organized in Los Angeles. The earliest was the Labor World, published in the '80's by Capt. Richard Colver of the Typographical Union. In 1901 L. W. Rogers, a former associate of Eugene V. Debs in the American Railway Union, established the Labor Union News. In 1907 a feeling that the union mouthpiece should be owned by the unions themselves rather than by an individual led to the formation of the Union Labor News Company. Former Councilman Fred C. Wheeler was one of its promoters. It bought the News, changed its name to the Citizen and installed John Murray as editor. Murray's health failed and he was soon succeeded by Stanley B. Wilson.

In 1915 the Labor Temple Association, which operated the Labor Temple, tried to buy the Citizen with the idea of making it still more representative of all local unions. The offer was rejected and the association started a rival labor paper called the Labor Press, with Francis Drake as editor. After three months of competition the Citizen was sold to the Labor Temple Association, which then merged the two papers, retaining the name of the Citizen. Drake replaced Wilson as editor. In 1917 the Citizen passed into the hands of the Central Labor Council. In 1924, when the national union of carpenters seceded from the American Federation of Labor's building trades council, the local carpenters' union left the Central Labor Council and revived the old Labor Press, with Drake as editor. When the American Federation of Labor national convention was held here in 1927 the breach with the carpenters was healed and the Labor Press again went out of existence. James K. Byrne succeeded Drake as editor of the Citizen when Drake went with the carpenters and was in turn succeeded by Harvey E. Garman, who has edited the Citizen since 1924. Like all the other local labor papers, the Citizen is a weekly. Besides it, several local unions have their own organs, such as the Encore, mouthpiece of the musicians' union.

IN POLITICS

Politics is a third channel through which organized labor has sought to further and supplement its more direct methods looking toward Los Angeles control. While it had as candidate for Mayor in 1902 a man named McGahan, its organized political activities began in earnest under McCarthy in 1903 and have continued, though without outstanding success, ever since. McCarthy aspired to a place here similar to that occupied by Abe Ruef in San Francisco. In fact, political observers of the day describe a coalition of McCarthy and Ruef forces whereby it was proposed to elect union Mayors of both Los Angeles and San Francisco and a Governor of the State—a post for which McCarthy himself was said to be a candidate. This ambitious program was declared to have been the real inspiration of McCarthy's coming to Los Angeles in the first place, as it was of his subsequent activities.

McCarthy and his forces sponsored the candidacy of Stanley Wilson for Mayor in 1906, ostensibly on a municipal ownership platform. His overwhelming defeat by open-shop votes was a serious setback for McCarthy and for Drake, the labor editor previously mentioned and one of McCarthy's strongest allies. Drake shook the dust of Los Angeles from his feet in disgust. On his arrival in San Francisco he was quoted as saying:

"You can't unionize Southern California. You might just as well pour water on a duck's back. I don't believe now Los Angeles will ever be a union town. There is no chance for the unions there. The people are against them. We helped The Times instead of hurting it. Let the damned old town be scab if it wants to. I'm going to Oakland to live and try to get a stand in with the Republican push." But, as has been seen, Drake was back in Los Angeles a few years later.

One of the major political efforts of unionism here came in 1910 when a plan was formed to organize and launch a "union labor party" in conjunction with the Socialists and, by their combined votes, to secure a majority of the

THE STRIKE CALL FOR APRIL 25, 1923

FINAL! AT LAST!

The voice of the men in prison has been heard—they who have suffered for the cause of Labor. Their families have had enough of this suffering!

Come One—Come All!

Pull your Labor Power off the job for a short time and wake up this monster of Capitalism! Show him that you are still Free Men!

Strike One—Strike All!

Strike this 25th day of April, 1923, and open the Prison Doors! Whatever your material demands may be, put them at him at the same time!

This is the Strike Call issued by the Strike Committee of The Industrial Workers of the World

GENERAL STRIKE

General Strike Call Poster Used by Local I.W.W. in 1923

one fifth of a total of 687 in the whole Southern California district. Local service was not seriously impaired and the strike was ended in about two weeks by the voluntary action of the workers themselves, many of whom resigned from the union in this district.

WAITERS' "TIP" STRIKE

A strike which proved highly unpopular with the city's gourmets was staged, also in February, by the waiters' union. This was known as the "tip strike" because it turned largely on a difference between the cafe owners and the waiters as to the aggregate of gratuities received by a waiter in any one day. The employers declared tips would average $6 to $15 per man per day; the waiters retorted that the average was under $3.50. Their actual wage was $3 per day plus tips; they asked $5 a day plus tips. All the smart restaurants in town, including Levy's, McKee's and the Alexandria dining-room, were affected by the strike and in some places it was not an unusual sight to see a dignified proprietor hustling dishes and taking orders. The Times took occasion editorially to urge the abolition of the tipping system altogether and the substitution of a fair wage for this relic of servitude. An effort was made by the waiters to get the unionized cooks to strike in sympathy but the cooks refused. After two weeks or so most of the waiters returned to their $3 a day plus tips.

In August the motor transport workers on lines between here and San Diego quit, demanding $36 per round trip instead of the $32 paid. It developed that, at the time of the strike, the employers were considering a voluntary increase to $35 per trip and when this was granted nearly all the men went back to work. A few held out for the extra $1 and several lost their licenses for assaulting drivers who had gone back or had never quit.

The year saw the usual series of small one-job and one-day strikes. Participating in these minor disturbances were the bricklayers, the molders, unionized linemen and helpers of the City Bureau of Power and Light, house movers, painters and cigar-makers. No one of these proved serious.

XXVI.
1921-1923

The year 1921 was marked by two spectacular labor disturbances in which Los Angeles played important parts—the national seamen's strike against the United States Shipping Board and the oil-field strike in Kern county. The latter is worthy of a place in this chronicle because so much Los Angeles capital and so many Los Angeles men were involved.

The seamen's strike began early in May when the International Seamen's Union, the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Water Tenders' Union and the Marine Engineers' Union rejected the proposal of Admiral Benson, Shipping Board head, to reduce wages 15 per cent, a cut made necessary by the universal post-war deflation. The strike was effective at other ports for nearly a week before it became important at Los Angeles Harbor, at which time about ten ships were reported tied up. On May 11 three members of the crew of the S.S. President were attacked by strikers and two of the latter were arrested. Two days later a boatload of men attacked at 10 p.m. the General Petroleum tanker Yorba Linda and a fierce fight ensued, in which one of the crew was badly wounded and several others less seriously. The company posted a reward of $2500 for arrest and conviction of any of the assailants.

VIOLENCE RESUMED

By May 20 nonunion crews had been recruited for most of the tied-up vessels here and shipping began to move; on this date only six ships, all tankers, remained without crews. In the meantime, there were prolonged negotiations and frequent announcements of settlement, all of which proved premature. On June 13, for example, an agreement was signed with the marine engineers in which Admiral Benson's conditions were accepted, but it did not end the strike. Violence was resumed late in June. On June 28 a gang of strikers attacked half their number of workers at Los Angeles Harbor and beat two into unconsciousness. Three arrests were made. On July 11 two strikers attacked a pair of detectives whom they mistook for strike-breakers; both strikers were arrested. On the same day ten armed men, believed to be organizing a second attack on the tanker Yorba Linda, were arrested.

On July 14 the striking union locals here voted to continue the strike and the Shipping Board and ship owners answered with a declaration on July 15 suspending all negotiations. The strike then began to collapse and the unions to yield, one by one. The Seamen's Union, last to surrender, voted July 30 to call the strike off and return to work on the Shipping Board's terms. Nothing whatever was gained by the strike for the strikers and they lost many thousands of dollars they might have had in pay. The country over, approximately 175,000 men took part in the walkout. At the climax there were about 500 strikers at Los Angeles Harbor.

OIL FIELDS STRIKE

The strike in the Kern oil fields began September 12 and affected all companies except the Standard, which continued to operate open shop, and the Royal Dutch Shell, which signed a one-year agreement. It was settled in part the next day in the Bakersfield district, but in the west side oil fields a real fight developed. Strikers, sworn in as deputy constables, patrolled the roads at the head of armed squads, stopping all automobiles and warning nonunion workers out of the district. The Kern county Sheriff refused protection to the oil companies and refused to arrest a man who had fired at an oil official for declining to stop his car.

An attempt was made to wreck a trainload of guards. Merchants were terrorized into refusing to sell goods to workers. A strike fund estimated at $400,000 was gathered by assessing oil workers a day's pay each week and used, in part, to bribe nonunion workers to quit their jobs. One train containing strike-breakers was turned back. Armed strikers kidnaped four men from one well and forced them to leave the district. Shots were fired at the wife and daughter of an oil foreman near Maricopa and at another place the superintendent of an oil company, riding with his wife and daughter, was the target for fifteen shots.

This state of affairs continued well into October, toward the end of which the unions began to weaken, and early in November both Kern and San Joaquin Valley strikers voted to abandon the strike. For a few days, however, when the strikers were not being taken back as rapidly as they desired, there was renewed violence. Armed pickets stopped workmen and shots were fired at automobiles containing workers. An attempt was made to set fire to the Richfield refinery. But the reign of terror had disgusted the public and officials who had been lax began to enforce the law so that the situation presently cleared up.

The net result of the strike was the establishment of the open shop in all fields and acceptance by the men of the rate of wages that had been tendered them by the companies before the strike began. The loss of wages during the strike was enormous.

The only other labor disturbances in 1921 was a small strike of linotypers, part of a national demonstration, and another of union tailors and garment workers. Both failed.

1922 QUIET

The year 1922 was ushered in with a lithographer's strike, part of a nation-wide effort to retain war-time wages despite a decline in business. Locally it amounted to little. In the garment trades, open-shop cloak and suit manufacturers were compelled to obtain protection from the courts to prevent picketing of their factories by imported sluggers from Chicago and San Francisco. About the middle of February the "strike"—there had been no strike—was declared off.

The spring and summer of the year were quiet from a standpoint of trouble, but busy from a standpoint of industry. In the late fall union agitation and its customary results began to reappear.

In November there was an eight-day strike in the garment trades over the question of an election-day holiday with pay. The employers offered to give voting citizens time off with pay to vote, but pointed out that a majority of their workers were aliens with no right to participate in the elections. The only effect of the strike was the firmer establishment of the open shop in the garment business.

December brought the most important strike of the year in that it brought the electrical contractors of the city into the open-shop ranks. On December 16 all the union electricians in the city struck for an increase of wages to $10 a day from $8, which then was the second highest scale paid in the United States in actual money and undoubtedly the highest in comparison to cost of living. It was exceeded in actual figures only by the Chicago rate of $8.80 a day.

The demanded increase would have cost the contractor at the Biltmore Hotel, then one of the largest jobs under construction, $40,000, since the work there required fifty men steadily for more than a year. The day after the declaration of the strike a characteristic piece of union strategy was undertaken when there was served upon the City Council a demand that it set up a "closed-shop" board of electrical examiners from which every journeyman would be required to obtain a certificate before he could be permitted to work. A like demand had met with no success two years before, and it was similarly rejected this time. Its object, of course, was to drive open-shop workmen from the city and to completely unionize the electrical business.

As this strike went on the employers united their ranks with open-shop electricians and by the end of a week were able to announce a complete open-shop policy and business as usual on all large contracts. The strike faded away gradually and the union men one by one either returned to work or went elsewhere. At no time had it been really serious, since there had been a preponderance of nonunion men in the trade from the start and none of these left their jobs.

HARBOR OPEN SHOP

The year also marked the complete establishment of the open shop at Los Angeles Harbor, the longshoremen's union surrendering its charter. In 1923, after two Wobbly strikes, the I.W.W. element was pretty well driven out. Since that time the harbor has presented a fine example of co-operation between labor and capital, furnishing plenty of work at good wages on the water front, in the lumber yards, at the oil docks, in the shipyards and in the metal trades. Under open-shop conditions, the harbor became the fastest-growing and one of the most prosperous in the nation. It had been at one time one of the strongholds of unionism on the Pacific Coast.

During the year also the open-shop movement in San Francisco, inspired by the Los Angeles example, made important gains. The city had many strikes, but the unions won virtually none of them and the successful establishment of apprentice schools for plumbers, plasterers, painters and the like began to break the hold of the unions in the building trades.

XXVII.
1923-1925

After 1920 each succeeding year saw the repelling of union attacks upon Los Angeles grow easier. In 1923 the strikes were few in number, caused only slight intereference with industry, and were accompanied by little violence. An exception in the latter respect were two I.W.W. walkouts at the harbor, but even these were easily handled by the police and resulted in failure.

The first strike of the year of any consequence at all was one of these Wobbly affairs, called suddenly April 26, a so-called "general strike" accompanied by a manifesto demanding release of "political prisoners," repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, and recognition of the Marine Transport Workers' Union; with some incidental wage demands.

Of 25,000 men employed in various trades at the harbor, less than 1500 obeyed the strike call from all trades and there was no appreciable slowing up of business. Several of the more violent Wobbly agitators were rounded up by the police and the movement soon collapsed.

Of even less moment was a building-trade strike, attempted by the Carpenters' Union May 1. Only 175 men in all walked out, so small a percentage of the employed carpenters that the secretary of the union denied there was a strike, declaring men were merely being shifted from one job to another. Sixty-five of the strikers came from the Union Oil Building and most of the remainder from the California Bank Building. Though pickets were posted at the Union Oil Building, most of the strikers were back at work in two days. On several jobs men tore up their union cards rather than quit work. The employment bureau of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association quickly supplied any men needed to fill vacant places and the strike sank without a trace save the scars left in the strikers' pocketbooks.

I.W.W. LEAVE

The second Wobbly harbor strike was called July 11 as a protest against the conviction of twenty-seven I.W.W. members on criminal syndicalism charges. It made even less impression upon business than the first one and practically caused the disappearance of the I.W.W., as an industrial element, from Southern California. The Wobblies began to leave the State in large number and, from more hospitable fields, launched a national boycott movement against all California products, an effort which was somewhat inconsistently denounced by unionism. The "boycott" had no effect.

The passing of the I.W.W. attracted little attention at the time; in fact, no one realized it was happening; but the completeness of

FOR FREEDOM IN PRINTING TRADES

Militant Champion of Free Industry

Felix J. Zeehandelaar,
Late secretary and executive of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. Official recognition of his efficiency was given in 1910 when J. B. McNamara, acting for the International Union of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, planted a bomb at his residence.

X.
The M. & M.

The preceding chapter dealt with the permanent machinery set up here by the unions, chiefly under San Francisco influence, to carry on the war on the open shop.

As has been indicated and as will become constantly more apparent, it was an offensive warfare, with the A. F. of L. agents in the role of attackers and first the Los Angeles industries individually and finally the entire community collectively in the role of defenders. The city's large employers of labor were always disposed to be peaceable, to co-operate with their employees for mutual benefit, to consider any reasonable requests and to grant them if possible. The instances of deliberate injustice initiated by Los Angeles employers against their men are so few as to be negligible.

The employers—and many of the employees as well—did resent and resist the gratuitous efforts of outsiders to stir up trouble and to force closed-shop conditions on a free and peaceful industrial community, amply able to solve its own problems without extraneous dictation. It was natural, therefore, that as permanent machinery was set up by the San Francisco "organizers" to carry on the closed-shop offensive, counter-organizations of a defensive nature should be created or should evolve from existing institutions.

So far the most important of these organizations of defense in the city's fight for the open shop was and is the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. It was characteristic of the situation, however, that the M. & M. was not created for that purpose, but gradually took over the functions of a militant champion of the open shop when driven to it by the necessities of a beset community.

Early in 1894 there was organized the Merchants' Association. W. C. Furrey was its first president. Business was none too good in the city and Max Meyberg, prominent in the association, says Harris Newmark in his "Sixty Years in Southern California," proposed that a big carnival be staged to attract to Los Angeles some of the eastern visitors to the midwinter fair at San Francisco.

The proposal resulted in La Fiesta de Los Angeles, which was an event of note in the city in 1894, 1895 and 1896. It was conducted by the association. Felix J. Zeehandelaar, then a newspaper reporter, was its financial and publicity agent. L. E. Behymer had charge of ticket sales and Newmark credits this with starting Behymer on his career as an impresario.

The next year, 1895, the Manufacturers' Association was formed on similar lines to serve the peculiarly industrial interests. J. G. Chamberlain was its president; Fred L. Baker and William Llewellyn vice-presidents.

A year later, 1896, the two were consolidated into the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, which has continued without interruption for thirty-three years to date. H. W. Frank was its first president; J. G. Chamberlain and P. M. Daniel, vice-presidents; E. A. Stuart, treasurer; William H. Knight, secretary. In 1897 Zeehandelaar, of the old Merchants' Association fiestas, became secretary and executive of the consolidated organization. He continued in that capacity for twenty-seven years more, until his death in October, 1924, making a national name for himself as an open-shop champion.

One of the chief functions of the M. & M. originally was the promotion of an exhibit of Los Angeles-made goods and advocacy of the purchase of home products. Neither the M. & M. nor its predecessors were concerned with labor questions. It was not until four years after the consolidation that the M. & M. first took part in the open-shop contest, apart from its incidental protest against the Maier & Zobelein boycott of 1897.

FOR OPEN SHOP

In 1900 or thereabouts the American Federation of Labor sent Arthur A. Hay of the Typographical Union here to conduct a formidable new campaign and boycott against The Times and against merchants who advertised in The Times. As told in a previous article, the latter included A. Hamburger & Sons, members of the M. & M. Just how the M. & M. first took up the cause of the open shop is set out in Zeehandelaar's testimony before the United States Industrial Relations Commission which toured the country, inquiring into such matters, and held sessions here in 1914. He testified in part as follows:

"The constitution of our organization does not even contain the word labor or open shop. It was organized and performed various services to the public at large. It has managed fiestas, has stood back of the campaign to buy Los Angeles-made goods, and performed other functions unrelated to the labor fight.

"When this organization engaged in this fight it was forced to it to preserve to the community a continued high level of prosperity. The first time we were in this question was when the unions boycotted A. Hamburger & Sons as a result of their refusal to withdraw advertising from The Times. We assisted them morally and in every way we possibly could to maintain their freedom and independence. We created a feeling among our people that a boycott of that character where the third party was absolutely innocent was contrary to the law and every principle of justice and right."

Since 1900 the continuous campaign to unionize Los Angeles has made it necessary for the M. & M. to work ceaselessly in defense of the open-shop principle. As the problem and the city grew the former functions of the M. & M. were transferred to the Chamber of Commerce. By 1920 the M. & M. was confining its activities solely to industrial relations, with the single exception of frauds in merchandising, and in 1927 dropped also that activity.

In 1919 C. A. Fults of Boston came into the M. & M. as manager. Fults had been with the American International Shipbuilding Corporation in industrial work at Hog Island and in federal government war emergency employment service in Pennsylvania.

PLACEMENT BUREAU

By June, 1921, there was set up and functioning a department of the association having exclusively to do with placement, wages, working conditions and relations of employers and employed generally. It was the first of the kind ever attempted in the country, and eight years of success have more than justified it.

The department maintains a free employment service through which 150,000 men have found work since it was opened. D. M. Rankin has been continuously in charge of it. It maintains also a field service which goes out into the field and gets jobs for open-shop workers, undertakes to improve conditions under which they work and the pay they receive. It helps stabilize work and distribute workers. Robert P. Chapman has directed this field service from its beginning. On several occasions this department has supplied free workers to other cities in industrial crises.

When the department was founded there were virtually no open-shop artisans in certain lines, as, for example, bricklayers. It has built up crews of them sufficient to meet almost any requirement. Contractors in the building and construction industry, recognized as virtually the key to the whole situation, are shown the advantages of the open shop and encouraged to use open-shop workers. This does not mean nonunion men, but includes many union men willing to work alongside union men. Open-shop journeymen are trained for positions as such.

Elsewhere in the department goes on research work to determine facts concerning hours of employment, labor turnover, wages, costs of living, employment and unemployment, general industrial conditions, and, in fact, everything having to do with contented and efficient workmen, and proper regard for and treatment of them.

During the last three sessions of the California Legislature an office has been maintained in the State capital to look after open-shop interests in legislation and to observe anything having to do with industrial relations. Edgar R. Perry has been in charge of this.

FOR BOTH SIDES EQUALLY—

The work of the association has attracted nation-wide attention, not only on the part of American Federation of Labor officials and economic students, but employers' organizations. Edgar Lloyd Hampton, nationally known magazine writer, in the Industrial Digest, New York, wrote:

"The Los Angeles M. & M. is just as solicitous for the welfare of the worker as it is for that of the manufacturer, and more than once has severely spanked a member for not living up to the spirit of the community regarding his employees. The primal impulse of the association is to see to it that all workers receive honest compensation in return for honest effort."

"The Los Angeles Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association," said the Boston News, "not only aims to achieve the rule of right and reason in industry instead of the union rule of might, but it does achieve it."

Frank R. Kent in the Baltimore Sun says of the industrial peace that reigns in Los Angeles:

"Responsibility for this situation which Los Angeles employers proclaim as the city's biggest industrial asset and as responsible for its extraordinary growth, rests with two factors—the Los Angeles Times and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. The Times made the sentiment and created the situation. The association did the work. Between them they have made Los Angeles employers independent of unions."

Fults has been general manager of the entire association since the death of Zeehandelaar. John E. Coffin of California Furniture Company has been its president since 1926. The organization is functioning as never before, but it warns:

"The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles realizes that what we are privileged to enjoy in the way of industrial freedom and the resulting continuity of business operations is not inalienable to the soil, and that except for ceaseless vigilance and the most diligent work this asset may be swept aside and replaced by the heavy liability of closed union-shop domination and control."

M. & M. OFFICIALS

C. C. Wright was the organization's first attorney. He was succeeded by Oscar C. Mueller, Thomas A. Sanson and Oscar Lawler, who has been counsel since 1918. Its presidents in order of their terms were H. W. Frank, Fred L. Baker, R. L. Craig, C. C. Reynolds, Niles Pease, J. M. Schneider, C. H. Plummer, E. B. Tufts, W. G. Hutchinson, F. A. Geissler, W. E. Bush, E. G. Judah, H. B. Woodill, I. H. Rice, W. W. Mines and John E. Coffin. Rice served for five years, longer than any other president. Pease and Schneider served four year-terms each.

Directors of the original association were Fred L. Baker, Albert G. Bartlett, John J. Bergin, Jacob G. Chamberlain, Frank M. Coulter, Adolphus H. Fiser, Phocian M. Daniel, Herman W. Frank, James W. Frey, John A. Kingsley, Herman C. Lichtenberger, John R. Newberry, Richard W. Pridham, Howard M. Sale and Eldridge A. Stuart.

Today the association embraces virtually every principal merchant and manufacturer in the city. It maintains contact also with such organizations elsewhere, and its consulting engineer, Edgar R. Perry, contacts employers and open-shop workmen all over Southern California and occasionally those in San Francisco.

"Ours is a work of prevention rather than cure, a dealing with causes rather than effects," says Mr. Fults.

XI.
Other Defenders

While the M. & M. has long been the city's chief reliance in its almost continuous fight to maintain the open shop, there have been and are other important groups functioning along like lines:

For example, in 1904, Herbert George of Denver formed here a branch of the Citizens' Alliance, a national open-shop organization. As was to be expected, Los Angeles proved a fertile field for the Alliance and within a few weeks the local branch had a membership of 6000 business, professional and industrial men. The activities of the Alliance were largely educative and it served here to make vigorously plain to everyone in the community how every individual interest demanded the maintenance of the open shop. The Alliance, incidentally, was regarded by the American Federation of Labor as its most dangerous enemy at that time. In this city a mass meeting of union representatives was held to devise ways and means to offset the local influence of the Alliance. In time, the organization was absorbed by the M. & M. as the open-shop functions of the latter became more emphasized.

FOUNDERS AND EMPLOYERS

Of the organizations now active in support of the open shop here, the one probably next in importance to the M. & M. is the Founders' and Employers' Association, now called the Metal Trades Manufacturers' Association of Southern California, to which its name was changed in 1924. This organization was formed in 1903 by twenty-seven open-shop foundry proprietors and employers as a result of two walkouts by union foundrymen within a year, called in an effort to force the closed shop on the industry. Fred L. Baker of the Baker Iron Works was the first president and Sylvester Luther its secretary. Luther went East, got open-shop workmen and broke the strike. From that day the metal trades industry here has been open shop. In 1906, during a desperate effort made to unionize the industry by R. A. Sullivan, a San Francisco organizer, and his lieutenants, the association was forced to bar all union men from employment, nearly every one so presenting himself turning out to be either an organizer or an agitator. The same protective measure had to be resorted to again during the long and savage strike of the ironworkers in 1910. It was during that strike, described elsewhere in this series, that the association expanded to take in all branches of the metal trades.

The association was one of the first groups of employers in America to adopt the eight-hour day, a step taken in 1917. It was voluntary on the part of the employers and entailed no reduction of pay.

In addition to its open-shop functions, the association also acts as a regular trade organization. Fred L. Baker was president for nine terms and Reese Llewellyn, another wheel horse in the open-shop cause, for five. For the past two years C. H. Shattuck has been president. Carroll A. Stilson is manager and secretary. The members of the association make 90 per cent of all the metal products turned out in Southern California.

IN PRINTING TRADES

As has already been made apparent, the printing industry of Los Angeles is one of those which has been most often attacked by exponents of the closed shop and, oddly enough, some of its most effective defense against the Typographical Union has come from organized printers. The yeoman service of the Printers' Protective Fraternity in the strike of 1890 has already been told. In 1902, at the height of the boycott campaign against The Times and its advertisers, two union printers, W. S. Holland and G. S. Adamson, started the Union Press, a newspaper, in opposition to the Labor Union News, official mouthpiece of the Typographical Union and organ of the boycott. The boycotted merchants advertised in the Press and the M. & M. indorsed it. Naturally the unions themselves denounced and fought it.

In July, 1904, fourteen printing houses formed the Employing Printing Trades Alliance, an open-shop organization inspired by the Citizens Alliance. Irwin Hays Rice was its president.

In 1905 Seneca C. Beach, a nationally known champion of open-shop printing, was induced by R. B. Baumgardt, a local printing house

Armed Naval Reserves Keep P. E. Cars Running

like bronchobusters cutting to work out. They voted to go back to work the next morning and run the cars as usual pending the final outcome of the injunction proceedings.

SAILORS GUARD CARS

The Department of Labor appealed to the Federal mediators here to keep the trains moving. There were a few hostile demonstrations on the part of trackclosed about. The former demands were not forthcoming and the

Los Angeles Police Rounding Up I.W.W. in the Railroad Yards

in the street-car strike, a Pacific Electric car was mobbed on Pasadena avenue when it stopped as the result of an accident, and both the conductor and motorman were badly beaten. But when the steam-railroad men went back to work the electric-road strikers lost heart and began to straggle back. The strike dragged on nominally for about three weeks and many of the strikers never got their jobs again.

In spite of three pay advances in a year and the promise of two more in another, a strike of 1000 union painters began April 1 and lasted officially for about six weeks. It resulted in complete establishment of the open shop. The tailors' strike was a sporadic affair, which kept being settled and breaking out again off and on all summer and fall. At times it extended all over the Pacific Coast. On November 9 every tailoring establishment here and in San Francisco, with one exception, proclaimed an open-shop policy and a wage advance and the unions were routed.

TELEPHONE STRIKE

The telephone strike, called June 17, was part of a nation-wide effort to unionize all the telephone systems. About 1200 employees, linemen and switchboard operators walked out here, causing about a 25 per cent crippling of service. Service at Long Beach and at San Bernardino was affected to about the same extent. These latter strikes ended July 2 in open-shop victories, and on July 30 the Los Angeles strike had a similar ending. Of the 800 strikers remaining then, about half were re-employed and the rest promised work as vacancies occurred. There was some sabotage of the company's lines during this strike, and some threats of violence against workers, but these were well guarded.

Action to dissolve the policemen's and firemen's unions, which had been organized during the early part of the year, was demanded of the city government September 18 by the Founders' and Employers' Association, on the ground that labor-union membership was incompatible with the duties of their posts. On October 9 the Fire Commission, against the bitter opposition of Fire Commissioner Francis Drake, adopted a resolution calling on the firemen to surrender the charter granted by the American Federation of Labor, and the firemen, on October 22, had a meeting and voted to comply. On October 14, by unanimous vote, the City Council declared it against public policy for city employees to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

On October 24, Commissioner Drake resigned as a fire commissioner and Mrs. Francis Noel and Seth R. Brown resigned as members of the Mayor's Mediation Commission, coincident with the announcement that a joint committee of the Central Labor Council, the Building Trades Council, the Metal Trades Council, and the Allied Printing Trades Council had forbidden trades unionists to hold official posts under Mayor Snyder. An imitation coffin, covered with cabbages and vegetables, was placed in the entrance of the Labor Temple with the affixed sign, "Here lie the remains of the city fire fighters' union, stabbed in the back by Mayor Snyder—M. and M. Snyder."

The policemen's union faded out with much less publicity. It was given its final quietus November 6, when only about sixty men attended a mass meeting called by the railway brotherhoods and Organizer J. R. Dale of the American Federation of Labor. There was some question as to whether this union was ever actually chartered, but if so the charter was returned and the movement quietly forgotten. The Boston police strike was too fresh in the public recollection to permit any other outcome.

XXV.
The I.W.W.

The post-war period saw a new element introduced into Los Angeles industrial warfare, one almost equally unwelcome to both sides of the previously fairly clean-cut issue between the open and the closed shop. It was by no means unknown to California as a whole but it was not until about 1920 that its disturbing influence began seriously to be felt in Los Angeles.

This new force, more potentially dangerous than any yet exerted against the orderly development of the city's industries, was that of the so-called Industrial Workers of the World, or, as they were commonly known, the I.W.W. or "Wobblies."

The I.W.W. are the anarchists of industry. Their avowed aim is the "abolition of the wage system," a more or less euphonious expression which means, in fact, the seizure by violence of all industries and their subsequent operation by and for the "workers" themselves so as to "secure to the working man the entire product of his labor." In their local participation they joined the war on the open shop but their aid was not appreciated by the closed-shop forces.

The organization of the I.W.W., heralded as a labor revolution, was brought about in Chicago in 1905. From the beginning it was opposed to trade unionism, as exemplified by the American Federation of Labor, as something calculated to pit the workers of one industry against those of another. It inclined to the old "one big union" idea of the Knights of Labor and held that all workers should act together, strike together and fight together, the cause of one being the cause of all. Capital was declared the natural enemy of the workers and something to be destroyed. Trade contracts were taboo as recognizing that employers had any rights to be considered. Strikes were to be called without warning and whenever they would be most effective in the "war against capitalism."

It took the I.W.W. about four years to gather strength enough for real demonstrations. Beginning about 1909 they sponsored a series of ambitious "demonstrations against capital," one about every other year. Among them were the McKees Rocks strike (1909,) the Canadian and Northern Construction Workers' strike (1911,) the textile workers' strike at Lawrence, Mass., (1912,) the strike in the rubber industry at Akron and the silk industry, Patterson, N. J., (1913,) and strikes of the iron miners and lumbe. workers of the Northwest in 1916 and 1917. At various times the Socialists and the Western Federation of Miners were allied with the I.W.W.—"Big Bill" Haywood of the Miners' Federation was secretary and treasurer of the I.W.W.—but both later found the I.W.W. too strong to stomach and broke away from them.

INTO CALIFORNIA

From the Northwest the I.W.W. moved down the coast into California, where they undertook the "organization" of the farm laborers and outdoor workers generally. Among their early demonstrations in this State were the strikes of the Wheatland hop pickers in 1913 and of the irrigation workers of Exeter. The I.W.W. traveled in gangs of 300 and 400 men, seizing trains as means of transportation, camping at stops in great "jungles," raiding the countryside for food, terrorizing farm workers and their employers to a point where they could get occasional forced employment for themselves at exorbitant wages or, failing this, wreaking vengeance on "capital" by burning wheat fields, haystacks, barns, etc.

When the I.W.W. were driven out of the hop fields after the fatal Wheatland riots which landed several of their number in the penitentiary, they staged a Christmas Day (1913) "demonstration of the unemployed" in Los Angeles which resulted in a pitched battle with the police. One man was killed and several others, including eight policemen, were hurt.

The incident was sufficient warning to Los Angeles and thereafter the police made it so hot for incoming I.W.W. that for several years they gave the city a wide berth. Aside from one skirmish in 1916 this area had little trouble with the "I Won't Works" until 1918, when a series of mysterious fires, orchard-girdling jobs and general sabotage in Southern California were attributed to I.W.W. efforts to harass war work and express their own disapproval of the war.

It was not until 1920, so far as the records show, that the I.W.W. took an actual and active hand in fomenting labor troubles in Los Angeles. This probably because they found some difficulty in getting a foothold in any industry against the joint opposition of the labor unions and the employers, plus their own characteristic aversion to any kind of real work.

HARBOR HEADQUARTERS

Partly due, probably, to their previous success with the lumber handlers of the Northwest, they established headquarters in San Pedro and began to organize the harbor workers. Their first efforts were directed not only into the organizations of lumber handlers but to those of fishermen, stevedores, longshoremen and water-front industries generally.

To the Industrial Association of the Harbor District is due much of the credit for finally driving the I.W.W. from the harbor area and for the industrial peace that has reigned there ever since. The Wobblies in San Pedro had made so much trouble for employers and employees that in 1921 the organization was formed out of a group of business men.

It builded itself up on the platform, says its last annual statement, "that it is necessary in our own group which composes this organization, namely, the employers and business men, that they shall have the right conception of their obligations to their employees and to the community as a whole. . . . Prior to the organization it became a fundamentally established fact in the minds of the business interests in this community that open shop is a necessity if a community is to go ahead and so the principle of the open shop was adopted and to this day has been maintained in industry in the harbor district."

"Unquestionably," says the statement, "our nine years of comparative peace, with the exception of the 1923 strike, can be traced in a very large measure to the fairness of our association in industrial relations matters."

The association maintains a free employment service open to all in the district and works very particularly to the end that workers shall be given as much employment as possible and under good conditions. James Mee is its president. L. O. Gunn is secretary.

PACKERS, BOATMEN STRIKE

The I.W.W. had not, however, lost all their previous footing in the agricultural industry and one of their early activities in this period was in connection with a strike of vegetable packers at the wholesale terminal. Nominally under the auspices of the Vegetable Packers' Union, this strike was called in real I.W.W. style—that is without warning and without a vote. The demand was for a forthwith increase of 25 cent in wages for both skilled and unskilled packers.

Further evidence of I.W.W. influence in this affair was the incendiary burning of the plants of the Angelus Lumber and Box Company, makers of produce containers, and of the produce firm of John Nix & Co., for a total loss of about $100,000. Eight box cars loaded with produce were found tampered with in a way that would have caused a serious wreck if it had not been discovered.

Enforcement by the authorities of the anti-picketing ordinance at the thirty plants affected by the strike brought it to an early end. Most of the packers went back to work at the old figures.

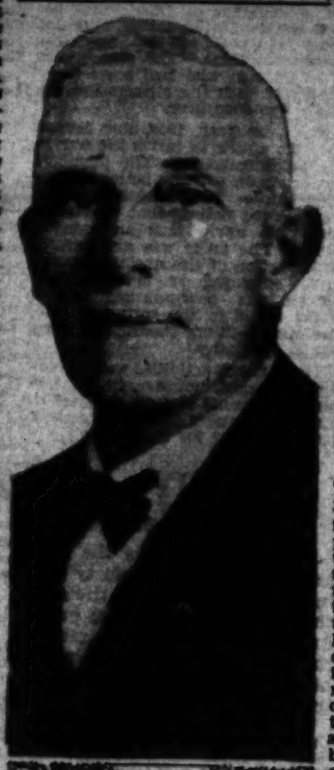
Shortly after the invasion of the harbor area by the I.W.W., the largest home industry, that of fish-canning, was seriously affected by a strike of the purse-seine boatmen and boat-pullers. Again the strike came with little or no warning and at the peak of the tuna season in July. The fishermen demanded a flat raise of $35 per ton for tuna—that is $160 per ton where the going rate was $125. While only about 100 boats were idle, the strike was so timed as to throw 2000 employees of the canneries out of work.

Many of the purse-seiners owned their own boats and would have preferred to work them at $125 a ton than have them lie idle but the boatmen and pullers, mostly members of the international fishermen's union, refused. The canners offered $125 a ton for tuna delivered on barges, which was easier than to deliver at the canneries, and after a week of negotiations a compromise was reached at that figure for tuna from local waters and $140 a ton for tuna from the Santa Cruz fishing grounds.

Other labor troubles in 1920 included participation by a fraction of the Los Angeles telephone workers in a strike of electrical employees of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, called in February for a 25 per cent pay increase and affecting the three Coast States, Idaho and Nevada. Fifty employees left their jobs in Los Angeles

Militant Champion of Free Industry

FOR FREEDOM IN PRINTING TRADES



Seneca C. Beach

XII.
1901-1903

The building trades, the most important in Los Angeles from the viewpoint of the closed-shop propagandists, have been the object of many attacks during the forty-year war to maintain the open shop in this city. It is in these trades that the unions have their largest numerical membership, notwithstanding which building in general has been, though with difficulty, kept on an open-shop basis.

Oddly enough, one of the first considerable strikes in the building industry, in 1901, was due to no differences between employers and employed but to civil war in the unions themselves. The fight started over the refusal of the union bricklayers to join and recognize the authority of the building trades section of the Council of Labor. The bricklayers emphasized their independence of the other unions by refusing to march in the Labor Day parade, whereat the carpenters declined to work on building jobs with the bricklayers, laid down their tools and walked out. They were followed by the hod carriers, cement workers and bricklayers' helpers, to a total number of about 500, including the ostracized layers of bricks, who could not work without hod men and helpers. There were several free fights in which it was demonstrated that union man could beat up fellow-union men with as much efficiency and enthusiasm as the hated "scabs." Finally, after about ten days of this, the Council of Labor ordered all hands back to work. In the meantime the building contractors had filled most of the vacant places with nonunion men, so that the open shop profited by the incident after all.

The only other labor disturbance worthy of note in 1901 was a strike of the woodworkers in November. In violation of its agreement with the employers, the woodworkers' union demanded nine hours' pay for eight hours' work and struck when it was refused. The strike failed and most of the men went back to work in about a week.

REIGN OF TERROR

In vivid contrast to the comparative industrial peace of Los Angeles was the situation in San Francisco, where more than 30,000 men were on strike and the city was undergoing a reign of terror. The teamsters went out in July following a boycott of the Morton Special Delivery Company by the San Francisco Labor Council and an effort on the part of the Draymen's Association (employers) to have the teamsters haul for the nonunion concern. A dozen other unions struck in sympathy and for over two months Bay City business and industry were at a virtual standstill. Out of its 380,000 inhabitants it was estimated that 334,000 directly and indirectly suffered from the strike. The streets were the scene of constant and bloody rioting with which the police were totally unable to cope. The strike literally wore itself out by its own violence and ended in a compromise in October.

The following year in Los Angeles was even more free than its predecessor from labor trouble. Its most noteworthy event was the almost complete disintegration of the street railway employees' union, on the heels of renewed efforts by San Francisco organizers of the same union to expand and consolidate the local body. They overestimated their success, and, when the usual post-organization strike was ordered, barely a dozen men left their cars. This ignominious finale was the cause of much recrimination in the union and its president finally went back to San Francisco in disgust.

SMALL STRIKES

Union iron molders struck in September for higher wages and recognition. The foundry-owners yielded on the former count but refused the latter. The men returned to work as individuals after a little more than a week.

In February, 1902, thirty carpenters, wiremen and ironworkers struck on the O. T. Johnson Building, then under construction, because a walking delegate objected to the employment of nonunion plumbers on the job. Their places were filled. The strike result established a small strike of sheet-metal workers the following month, called, incidentally, in violation of their union by-laws which provided that no strike should be called between December and May.

The typographical union called a strike of union pressmen and pressfeeders in several job-printing establishments in April but succeeded only in adding another failure to its record and in increasing the number of open-shop establishments in the city. A handful of ironworkers went out on the Union Trust and Hellman Building jobs in May, returning after a few days on the old basis.

An odd strike, said to have been engineered to keep the streets torn up and the city embarrassed during the May Fiesta de las Flores, was that of some 400 Mexican laborers employed as tracklayers for the street-car company. With only the vaguest notion of what it was all about, the Mexicans had been persuaded to form a union and then to strike, ostensibly for higher wages. Their places were filled and the union went to pot. There was a suspicion that this "strike" was so timed as to make the streets difficult of passage during the visit of President Roosevelt, who honored the city's fiesta with his presence that year.

LINEMEN'S STRIKE

The principal labor disturbance of the year started on May 5, when 200 linemen, employees of the telephone, lighting and power companies struck to enforce a new wage scale and a voluminous set of union-made regulations for the conduct of the industry, acceptance of which meant establishment of the closed shop therein. The companies declared the proposed regulations to be absurd and impossible. Typical of them was one forbidding subforemen to report to their foreman outside of regular working hours, notwithstanding that an important part of the work of linemen consists in the repair of breaks in electric lines which occur at all hours and which must be repaired immediately, not only for the convenience and service of patrons but frequently for the protection of the community.

All the local companies were affected except the Los Angeles Electric Company, which had had its own linemen's strike a few months before and had then definitely established itself on an open-shop basis.

The first stage of the strike was marked by an unsuccessful effort to get the telephone girls to join the walkout. In the meantime the companies had recruited crews of nonunion linemen and filled the places of the strikers. The appearance of these crews on line and repair jobs was a regular signal for attacks upon them by groups of strikers, usually in numerically superior force, and the Receiving Hospital was kept busy by injuries on both sides. Following one such battle at Castelar and College streets, where a nonunion crew of the Home Telephone Company was set upon by strikers, four of the latter were arrested, fined and jailed on charges of assault.

The sentiment of the community was strongly against the strikers and their tactics, which included sabotage against company property such as short-circuiting service lines and the like. The union appealed to other linemen's organizations for support and on June 23, 1500 linemen in the employ of the Pacific States Telephone Company walked out in California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona. Whether this was a true "sympathetic strike" is disputed, inasmuch as the telephone employees made wage and closed-shop demands of their own.

Like many other local strikes, the linemen's walkout had no decisive end. It simply petered out. After dragging along for several months the strikers got tired, and either went back to their jobs individually, took up other work or left town. It was an open-shop victory, or rather, a closed-shop defeat.

MEAT BOYCOTT

It was during this period that McCarthy and his forces were organizing the New Los Angeles Labor Council and otherwise showing the Los Angeles unions how San Francisco did it. A score of expert organizers from the Bay City were at work in as many industries and the meat business was selected for a demonstration of how to create a closed shop. The butchers' union presented a set of closed-shop demands to the Simon Maier wholesale meat establishment, one of which was that he should discharge nonunion employees and hire union ones. Maier made the traditional Los Angeles reply, his union employees walked out, and a boycott was instituted on Maier meat. The more courageous retail butcher shops kept on selling Maier meat. The walking delegate who was conducting this closed-shop demonstration thereupon ordered the meat-cutters in these retail shops to strike rather than cut "scab" meat, though the cutters themselves had no grievance whatever. About sixty obeyed the order.

In launching this strike, the closed-shop demonstrator announced that victory would be attained through bringing about a meat famine in Los Angeles. As time went on and chops and roasts continued plentiful, the original strikers in the Maier plant concluded that the benefits of the closed shop had been somewhat exaggerated to them. Without saying anything to the meat cutters who had struck in sympathy for them, they went quietly back to work at their old jobs on the old basis, leaving the "sympathy strikers" to hold the bag. Many of the latter promptly resigned from the union and returned to their employers, earnest advocates of the open shop. The demonstrator went back to San Francisco.

This fiasco put a damper on striking for the balance of the year, the only other walkouts being a small one of union pipe and tank makers and one by a handful of job pressmen and press feeders. Neither was successful.

XIII.
1904-1909

The Los Angeles building trades continued to be the center of unionizing attention during the three years from 1903 to 1906, chiefly because the city's rapid growth had so stimulated the building industry that carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers, cement workers, etc., were flocking here in large numbers from all parts of the country. The principal result of the unionizing campaign carried on during these three years was to cause the industry definitely and permanently to go on an open-shop basis, so far as employing contractors could make it so.

Each year saw a series of small strikes in the building trades, in each of which walkouts the contractor would immediately fill the places of the strikers with nonunion men from the ranks of the newcomers and would thereupon go individually open shop to avoid future attempts similarly to tie him up.

The first move of a general nature against the industry came in August, 1905, with a strike of union employees in seven local planing mills in an effort to establish the closed shop. It was the plan of "Pinhead" McCarthy, who was still on the job trying to instill the "San Francisco spirit" into organized labor here, to call out all union carpenters in a sympathy strike against the use of the boycotted product of these mills. Unfortunately for this coup, the mill strike was over before the carpenters could get into action. Led by the Pacific Coast Mill Company, the local planing mills thereupon declared themselves open shop.

The following year saw the usual procession of petty harassments for building contractors. On dozens of small jobs union carpenters would suddenly refuse to work any longer with nonunion men and quit. The times of these walkouts were customarily selected by the walking delegate so as to make them of the maximum embarrassment to the builder. A plasterers' strike and a plumbers' strike were called, lasting one day and two days, respectively.

For two years McCarthy and his lieutenants had been talking largely of a general strike which would tie up the whole of Los Angeles in real San Francisco style. The time never seemed to be just right for this, apparently, but in August, 1906, it was announced that in September the city would be given a foretaste of what a general strike is like by a simultaneous walkout in the building crafts.

This was a little more than the building contractors could stand, on top of what had gone before. The Master Builders' Association and the Builders' Exchange, representing practically every contractor in the metropolitan area, met on September 11 and unanimously adopted a declaration of independence in the form of a resolution declaring all building trades to be henceforth open shop. Nothing more was heard of the general strike plan for some time to come.

The courageous example of the master builders inspired the Founders' and Employers' Association the following month to adopt a similar

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Wholesale Grocers' Association, Southern California Retail Hardware Association, Wholesale Metal Dealers' Club, Southern California Laundry Owners' Association, Southern California Meat Packers' Association, Southern California Mill Owners' Association, Millwork Institute of California, Los Angeles Machinery Dealers' Association, Millinery Manufacturers' and Jobbers, Los Angeles Restaurant Association, Chefs de Cuisine Association, California Oil and Gas Association, Southern California Branch of Pacific Coast Merchant Tailors' Association, Los Angeles Box Manufacturers' Association, Southern California Canners' Association, Portland Cement Association, California Interurban Motor Freight Association and the Motor Transport Association, California Employment Bureau and the Clay Products Institute of California.

THE REAL FORCE

It cannot be made too emphatic, however, that the greatest of all the forces which have kept the city free has been the sentiment of the community itself. Without that support, without the sturdy, ingrained belief of the Los Angeles public in the honest merits of the open shop as an institution standing for free Americanism and all it implies, all these agencies put together would have been helpless to accomplish the end they sought.

A fact worthy of sober reflection is that, practically without exception, every attack on the open shop as a Los Angeles institution has been inspired and directed from outside without the community and that, when the fight came, the community as a whole was aroused in common defense against it. So marked has been the influence of this community sentiment against such gratuitous interference with its chosen policy and its peaceful industrial relations that there are instances without number in which substantial portions of unions' memberships and frequently whole unions have refused to obey strike orders or to participate in activities inimical to the public welfare. There has never been a strike in Los Angeles inspired from without, which has not left the cause of the open shop stronger than before. The few good industrial orders in the city's history have found many of the responsible, thinking adherents of organized labor aligned with the rest of the community against the common enemy of the city's well-being.

The organizations which form the first line of our defense against the destroyers from without have not created this public sentiment for the open shop; rather is it that public sentiment which has created the organizations and by virtue of it they continue active, virile and effective. The closed shop has never produced in Los Angeles a single, outstanding

Armed Naval Reserves Keep P. E. Cars Running

Sailors in Full War Gear Guard Interurban Electric Cars Against Strikers

the attempt made in July, 1918, to force the closed shop on the Pacific Electric. Recognition of the authority of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had been demanded and refused, such a concession being tantamount to accepting the universal union rule that, under such recognition, no nonunion men might be employed.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC STRIKE

On July 2 about 700 out of a total of 1500 employees on Pacific Electric freight and passenger cars walked out, seriously hampering the company's service. That same evening Federal Judge Bledsoe issued a temporary injunction which, in effect, forbade continuance of the strike.

In this injunction, one of the most important legal exhibits in the whole case for the open shop here, Judge Bledsoe declared that employers have the right to conduct their businesses as open shops, if they see fit, without interference from labor unions. He set forth that, by years of adherence to the open-shop policy, clearly understood and tacitly subscribed to by all employees, the Pacific Electric had established a legal right to protection in that policy and to resist interference therewith. He declared that employees have a right to quit their employment if they desire but that no third party (in this instance the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen) has a right to instigate such a strike; that the only purpose of the move was to unionize the railway company which, he said, is the legal equivalent of forcible entry into another's house. He held that it was impossible to assume that a strike can be carried on without violence and intimidation, verbal or otherwise.

On the war phase of the situation Judge Bledsoe pointed out that one of the community's important contributions to the success of the war was to build ships at the harbor yards and that a strike on the Pacific Electric would seriously interfere with this. Knowing this, he declared the instigators of the strike were unpatriotic and were acting in violation of the Interstate Commerce Commission Act.

The sober, thoughtful interpretation of the strike contained in the injunction made a strong impression on many of the strikers who had consented with reluctance to

the steadfastly came to walk out. They vowed to go back to work the next morning and run the cars as usual pending the final outcome of the injunction proceedings.

SAILORS GUARD CARS

The Department of Labor appealed to the Federal mediators here to keep the trains moving. There were a few hostile demonstrations on the part of recalcitrant strikers but armed sailors were put on the trains to protect crews, passengers and freight and traffic went on as usual. The few agitators who persisted in attempts at interference were jailed under the Espionage Act.

On July 19 the temporary injunction, though vigorously resisted by the railway brotherhood, was made permanent by Judge Bledsoe and the trouble was over. The Pacific Electric remained open shop.

There were two or three small strikes in the less working plants, all of which were engaged in the manufacture of war materials for the government. In September, 1917, eighty-five employees of the Southern California Iron and Steel Corporation walked out. About two months were required to fill their places and restore operations to capacity. This company, though also obliged to ask court protection against interference with essential war work, remained open shop.

A similar effort to tie up the Baker Iron Works, then engaged in supplying structural steel to the shipyards, was even less successful. The great majority of its employees refused to strike and applauded the company's open-shop stand. The few men who struck were replaced without difficulty and production was unimpeded.

There were several minor disturbances in nonessential industries which got short shrift from a busy community. The unionized carpenters struck for higher wages on two jobs in 1917 and again in the following year, but in each case so few men were involved that the demonstration was without effect.

At different times in 1917 groups of millwrights, roofers and reed and rattan workers struck in individual establishments with a variety of demands, usually for higher wages, shorter hours or the closed shop. The former demands were complied with in some cases, the latter uniformly refused.

In August, 1917, a "trial strike" was put on by the garment workers to determine the temper of unionized employees in other industries, the plan being to call out several affiliated unions at once in a joint attack on the open shop. The expected moral and financial support was not forthcoming and the strikers went back to work.

LABOR TEMPLE STRIKE

Perhaps inspired by the constant agitation for higher wages going on about them, house employees of the Labor Temple, Los Angeles unions headquarters, presented demands to their employers for more pay. This appears to have been an animal of a different color, however, and the demands were refused. The employees thereupon carried out the traditional program in such cases and walked out. They were replaced.

Elevator operators in some of the downtown buildings staged a small strike in the fall and in January, 1918, employees of seventeen establishments in the Job Plating Association struck to enforce the closed shop. In both cases the walkouts failed to accomplish their purpose.

The only other difficulties of even minor note in 1918 were ineffectual strikes by a group of unionized ice men and by some employees of local branches of two eastern packing companies.

The year following the close of the war saw an active renewal of labor disturbances in this area.

XXIV.
1919

The year 1919 was another crucial one for the open shop, second only in importance to 1910, and one in which it stood many tests successfully. In this year occurred the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company's strike, the telephone strike, the Los Angeles Railway strike, the Pacific Electric strike, an outlaw strike of steam rail-

Red Car Strikers in Threatening Demonstration Outside P. E. Building

Pacific Electric Car Surrounded by Strikers as It Leaves Main Depot Here

Where "Organizers" Sought to Tie Up City Water Supply

Los Angeles-Owens River Aqueduct Construction Camp in No-Name Canyon

resolution applying to their own industry. This action, destined to be of great importance four years later, was immediately actuated by the discovery of plans to call out the union molders on strike as a preliminary to establishing the closed shop in all branches of the iron and steel industry. The move was nipped in the bud.

Minor labor troubles during this period included a strike of members of the laundry workers' union (July, 1905,) marked by some sabotage and violence. The only permanent result was to add several more laundries to the open-shop list. A strike of union machinists on the Santa Fe was cut short by the refusal of the boilermakers and of employees on the other railroads to join them. The same fate met a short-lived strike of the sheet-metal workers.

PRINTERS AGAIN

In the early part of 1906 the International Typographical Union called a general strike to unionize all job printing establishments in the United States and Canada. The order was all but ignored in Los Angeles, its only effect being somewhat to delay the printing of the new city directory, published in an open-shop plant. In July a small strike of boilermakers, riveters and helpers was called against an open-shop gas-holder job, the biggest the city had so far had, without even seriously delaying work on it.

In the same month the longshoremen's strike in San Francisco had an echo in a walkout of union stevedores at San Pedro and the ensuing threats and violence, though on a small scale, were sufficient to bring a warning from shipping interests that, unless order were preserved, their business would be done elsewhere. This would have meant a serious loss to business in the harbor district and the community rallied to the support of the companies affected. A court injunction halted interference with shipping and the strike was over.

Also in July an effort was made to unionize the city's bakeries and to boycott the open-shop milling companies. Union bakers in several plants struck in protest against "unfair flour" but, after some weeks of unprofitable idleness, returned to work. More than half of them resigned from the union as a result of the fiasco.

An almost identical attempt was made in October to unionize the tailoring industry, followed by the usual strike. The only result was to add another to the city's rapidly growing list of open-shop industries, this one subscribed to by no less than thirty-five master tailors. A boycott order against these fell flat.

The following year, 1907, was very quiet, from the walking delegate's standpoint. All he had to his credit was one small strike of union bricklayers, an abortive attempt to unionize the school-teachers and a like failure to recruit the teamsters' union to strike strength.

In 1908 and 1909 a brand-new and apparently fertile field opened to the outside labor agitator in the great Owens River Aqueduct construction job. On this gigantic project to bring water from the mountains to Los Angeles as high as 3600 workmen were employed at once in some fifty construction camps scattered along the entire route from Los Angeles to Owens Valley. Any interference with this work was naturally a matter of great concern to the city and the jobs of the "organizers" were not as easy as they looked at first.

About a tenth of the total number of workmen were miners employed in the aqueduct tunneling jobs. Some of these were old-time "hard rock men" of the Western Federation of Miners. They undertook to unionize the rest of the workers, with the aid of an organizer sent on from Denver for the purpose. Notwithstanding the alluring picture painted by these men of the benefits of unionism, the nonunion workmen unanimously voted to stay out of the organization.

UNIONS REVOLT

Elsewhere on the job organizers of the pick and shovel men and the cement workers had slightly better luck. The official stalking-horse for union-made dissension was the commissary system, which had been changed from one operated by the city to a contract mess. There was almost no difference between the two and what difference existed was in favor of the contract commissary, but the city-operated mess offered more political sinecures and was, therefore, favored by the organizers, who needed patronage in their business.

Most of the trouble, it was observed, arose in the camps at the south end of the construction line, the camps easily accessible to the walking delegates from Los Angeles. In the desert and mountain sections there was no agitation. When it became apparent that the trouble-makers were slowing up work to a point visible on the cost sheets, the Mulholland foremen kicked them off the job and there was no further difficulty.

The latter part of 1908 was notable for a small but vigorous revolt in the ranks of several strong local unions, notably the typographical. Ever since 1890—more than eighteen years—this union had been bearing the lion's share of the burden, financial and otherwise, involved in the war on The Times and other open-shop printing plants. The recurrent orders of the International Typographical Union to "get The Times" were becoming tedious to many who had tried their hands at that job. They said quite frankly that President Jim Lynch gave them a pain and demanded that "they" [illegible] [illegible] current organizer be recalled.

In the same fall the union teamsters struck to enforce a set of demands so drastic that not even the associated unions, appealed to for help, could see their way clear to support them. The places were filled by men who had some lively fist-fights with the strikers but the affair was soon over.

The next year, 1909, saw several sporadic efforts to revive the war in the building trades. The plumbers struck again, with no better success than before. Plastering contractors were served notice that they must hire only union men on pain of strike. The order was disregarded. Unionization of the unskilled workmen employed as marble-fitters' helpers was accomplished and a strike called in the spring of 1910, the marble-fitters themselves going out in sympathy.

These minor activities were speedily submerged, however, in the tremendous events of 1910, destined to mark the turning point in the city's forty-year war for the open shop.

XIV.
The Crucial Year

The year 1910 was the most important of all the forty during which the war for the open shop has been in progress in Los Angeles—perhaps, in its results, the most important in the whole history of the struggle for industrial freedom anywhere.

Not by reason of the extent or the spectacular character of its labor troubles nor of the frightful toll of life and property attendant upon the dark crimes that blotted its calendar. Its real significance lies in the fact that its grim events finally ripped the mask from the sinister agencies of death and destruction that long had masqueraded as the friends and defenders of the American workingman and left them stark and horrible for an incredulous world to shudder at.

TURNING POINT MARKED

The series of revelations which began with the wilful murder of twenty nonunion men in Los Angeles and ended with the conviction as wholesale dynamiters of twice that number of conspirators, including the highest officials of one of the world's largest labor unions, marked an industrial turning-point not only in Los Angeles but in the country at large. From that year forward the open shop has been definitely in the ascendant and many of its strongest proponents have been men who then and there abandoned and repudiated, not lawful and orderly unionism but the lawless and criminal false unionism of McNamara, Ryan and their fellows.

No more bitter condemnation of such misleadership has ever been voiced than that which came from union ironworkers would be called the latter [illegible] element as organized labor itself, and nothing has contributed more to the disintegration of the closed-shop cause than the puerile and whining efforts to excuse and palliate the crimes of the dynamiters made by some of its nominal leaders. The events of 1910 and of the two years following established a definite line of cleavage between law-abiding and law-defying unionism which can never be erased.

PROFOUND EFECT

The effect of these revelations upon the public attitude toward industrial relations was profound. They established between the open shop of justice, fair play and liberty under law and the closed shop of rule by force and lawlessness the difference between right and wrong. In Los Angeles they crystallized and solidified the twenty years' growth of open-shop sentiment into granite permanence. In other cities the example of Los Angeles was taken up, studied, emulated. From being an interesting but mere or less Utopian theory, the American Plan became a practical, equitable and sensible formula for industrial relations. Its growth during the past two decades has been phenomenal. During the same period and despite an effort to avoid the mistakes of the past, the record of the closed shop has been one of decline and decay.

The epochal year of 1910 began in Los Angeles with a renewed effort on the part of imported "organizers," mostly San Franciscans, to unionize the city's key industries. These activities plainly sounded a new and more menacing note. Whether it was a new set of organizers, trained in a rougher school than their predecessors, or whether the consistent failures of their previous efforts had rendered the old ones more savage, it was apparent that this was to be a campaign of conquest by brute force. There was little parleying and not much attention was paid to advance "missionary work." When a strike was called violence started almost simultaneously.

NOTE OF MENACE

There were other evidences of a new and more dangerous attitude on the part of the self-styled leaders of labor. For many months and in constantly increasing number, mysterious dynamitings had been occurring in many widely separated cities all over the United States. To the authors of these outrages there was but one real clew but it was definite and significant. Every one of the structures blown up—bridges, steel mills, railroad shops, theaters and the like—was an "open-shop job," that is, one erected by open-shop labor or from open-shop-made materials or both. Further, in every case circumstantial evidence indicated that the open-shop iron and steel-working industry was the real target of the organized bombers. It was naturally with some uneasiness that Los Angeles received the announcement, inspired by the imported organizers, that the local

'Round and 'Round Beleaguered Open Shop Steel Plants

Parade of Pickets of Striking Ironworkers Around Lacy Manufacturing Company's Plant

Guarding the Great Lumber Yards Against Strike Sabotage

Armed Guards With Searchlight on Watch Tower in E. K. Wood Company Yards

At the height of the strike of longshoremen and lumber-handlers in 1916 it was necessary to maintain day and night protection at the big lumber storage yards on the waterfront. The Wood company built a high tower on which was installed a searchlight to sweep the yards constantly at night.

dynamitings as "accidental explosions," was conveniently overlooked, hold some star-chamber conferences with local leaders of the unionizing movement—and that was all.

Shortly thereafter an effort to put the harbor construction work on a closed-shop basis, by means of camouflaged charges of inefficiency under the existing system, was defeated, with a considerable saving to the taxpayers. Another attempt to unionize the street railway employees had no better success. However, when Gompers left, he left behind him a formidable array of expert organizers and—presumably—some specific directions for future work. Whether or not it was due to the efforts of these gentry, the following year, 1916, was one of extensive industrial disturbances for Los Angeles.

XXII.
1916

The year 1916 was an important one, characterized by renewed and augmented activity on the part of union organizers, especially those brought here by Gompers, and by many strikes, of which two were of major importance.

These were the Long Beach shipbuilding strike and the strike of longshoremen and dockworkers at Los Angeles Harbor, both of which resulted in open-shop victories. It was a time of general labor disturbance up and down the Pacific Coast; the dock strike extended from Seattle to San Diego and during its course occurred the bombing of the Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco, for which Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings were later convicted. There was also a small but spectacular bakers' strike here involving the kidnaping of nonunion workers who were held prisoner for days at the Labor Temple.

DEMAND ON MAYOR

One of the first moves of the new organizers was to make a demand upon Mayor Sebastian, the City Council and Board of Public Works that all municipal work be put upon a closed-shop basis. A similar demand was made upon the Board of Education that that body deal only with contractors who would agree to employ union labor exclusively. The demands were refused. Later in the year the county took a similar stand.

At about the same time a plan was discovered to force all building contractors into the closed-shop ranks, through an ingenious scheme involving the taking of subcontracts, at very low bids, by dummy firms secretly run by union officials. The plan was to drive open-shop subcontractors out of business and it was reported that the American Federation of Labor was supplying the funds to meet the temporary losses of the scheme, trusting to recoup the amount when the building trades had been completely organized.

The exposure of this device when it had been in operation for about a month, wrecked it, since the contractors declined to fall into the trap and insisted on letting subcontracts only to known and responsible firms.

WAR IN UNION RANKS

For some months something like a civil war had been brewing in the union ranks, resulting in the establishment by the Labor Temple Association of a new and more radical labor newspaper, the Labor Press, and subsequent expulsion of five unions, the ironworkers, garment workers, bakers, barbers and web pressmen, from the Central Labor Council. These were accused of failure to co-operate wholeheartedly with the unionization campaign. The hardwood floor men and bricklayers led a revolt of the building trades against national union rule which resulted in many resignations by union men, though the difficulties later were patched up.

The first strike of the year of any note was called April 20 at the Long Beach shipyards of the California Shipbuilding Company, where five submarines and a lighthouse tender were being constructed for the government. Forty machinists, blacksmiths and helpers walked out in a demand for recognition of the union (closed shop) and for a 25 per cent pay increase. Two days later those were joined by all but about 10 per cent of the corporation's working force of 555.

The company steadfastly refused to consider any settlement on the basis of the closed shop, and by the middle of May had recruited, from returned strikers and nonunion workmen, a substantial working force. By June 1, 147 of the strikers had returned to work and the strike was considered broken. A renewed attempt a week later to force recognition of the union fell flat; not a man left his job.

As the summer wore on the men still on strike disappeared to work elsewhere, pickets melted away from the vicinity of the plant, and the open shop was firmly established with a full working force.

STEVEDORES STRIKE

On June 1 a complete tie-up of cargo handling at every Pacific Coast port resulted from a strike at various harbors of 12,000 members of the riggers' and stevedores' union on a question of wages, the principal item being a demand for $1 an hour for overtime. At the local harbor some 1500 men went out and for several days the only port operating south of San Francisco was at Redondo Beach, where a gang of 250 men, protected by armed guards, unloaded lumber. At San Pedro and Wilmington, the lumber handlers, who had been working open shop, joined the strike.

A partial settlement and agreement for arbitration, reached at San Francisco ten days after the strike began, was rejected by the longshoremen here because it failed to include lumber handlers, and Federal mediation failed to produce any result. About ten days later, violence was resorted to as the lumber yards recruited up their depleted forces and began to resume business. On June 19 an employee of the E. K. Wood Lumber Company was beaten and two days later a foreman employed by the Kerckhoff-Cuzner Lumber Company was similarly assaulted by strikers.

The real storm broke June 23 when a mob of 600 infuriated strikers attacked the employees of the Consolidated Lumber Company at Wilmington as the men were leaving work and injured more than twenty of them, several seriously. The yards of the Hammond Lumber Company at East San Pedro were closed down after the lesser disturbance. The employers asked the city to swear in 500 extra police to preserve order. Another attack on the Consolidated's working forces was repulsed by police and guards the following day, and all the yards except the Consolidated were closed.

On June 23, the City Council authorised the Chief of Police to appoint as many additional police as were needed, but made no provision for paying them. In the meantime, the Municipal Power Bureau was forced to lay off 150 linemen because longshoremen refused to unload 800 electric poles.

RIOTING FREQUENT

As police protection began to extend, several of the closed yards made preparations for reopening, though threatening crowds continued to gather daily at the Consolidated plant. On July 2 fifty strikers attacked two truck drivers of the E. K. Wood Lumber Company at the West Basin, dragged them from their seats, beat them severely and made a bonfire of their trucks and loads. On July 10, after a temporary cessation of violence while the unions quarreled among themselves, a mob of 300 attacked thirty workers of the Hammond Lumber Company with stones, clubs and fists, sending one worker to the hospital severely hurt. The strikers were arrested the same day for shooting at ships in the harbor with a rifle.

The next day another mob of 200 or more attacked a watchman at the Wood plant and beat him into unconsciousness, while a rescuing policeman was held at bay. Another mob of strikers attacked a single worker on his way to his home in Long Beach, but police rescued him.

In the face of this showing, Presiding Judge Houser of the Superior Court issued an injunction restraining terrorist tactics, acts of violence and picketing, and under its protection six lumber companies resumed operations with 485 workers; a day or so later two others resumed. Within a week the working force had doubled and the striking lumber handlers were ready to quit. A sporadic campaign of violence continued for some days. Three men were beaten up on July 20, one of them an ironworker who had no connection with the strike but was merely boarding a ship for San Francisco. Several incendiary fires were set on wharves and near-by lumber yards. A grocery was stoned for supplying provisions to lumber workers.

Toward the end of July, the strike began to collapse rapidly and on August 4 was ended by unconditional surrender, all but about 150 voting to go back to work as individuals, and on an open-shop basis. Strike benefits of $4 a week had been paid for only three weeks; after that the only relief offered was soup-kitchen operated by the union. By their vain struggle, the longshoremen and dockworkers lost not only their time and their demands, but their closed shop and their separate identity, since on August 5 the employers adopted the

BAKERS KIDNAPED

The bakers' strike was called against the Gordon Bakery on East Santa Barbara avenue May 29 in support of a dispute between the employer and three union employees. Gordon replaced the trio with nonunion men and forty men were sent from Labor Temple to picket the bakery. At first they were dispersed by police, but on June 9 four pickets tried to shanghai one of Gordon's bakers and were arrested. Three weeks later it was discovered that several of Gordon's bakers and drivers had been kidnaped and held prisoner at the Labor Temple; one driver had been beaten up and carried into the desert near Saugus, and others had narrow escapes. During the course of the strike the tires of Gordon's trucks were slashed, his electric wires were cut, and acid was thrown into baskets containing bread. Gordon continued to operate open shop and after the exposure of the persecution to which he was subjected the unions left him alone. Several of the kidnaped bakers were held for more than three days. They were told they would be killed if they complained to the police or returned to work for Gordon.

XXIII.
In the War Years

The war years of 1917 and 1918 were a sort of golden harvest time for unionism all over the country. The urgent need of the government for uninterrupted production, transportation and industrial processes generally was seized upon by union officials as the opportunity of a lifetime to realize every demand, reasonable and unreasonable, of 100 per cent closed-shop rule.

It is only fair to say that a great number of patriotic American workingmen, members of unions engaged in essential war work, were thoroughly out of sympathy with this barefaced policy of exploiting the national emergency for selfish purposes. They made their sentiments known in no uncertain terms and in numerous instances they refused to participate in strikes and threats of strikes to enforce the demands of their officials, declaring that to do so when their services were so urgently needed would be little less than treason.

The counter-argument of unionism was that many of the great industrial plants of the country were making unprecedented profits out of government contracts and that the workers were entitled to their share along with the rest. Whether or not this theory of making a white out of two blacks was shared by the government's labor mediators, the fact remains that the demands of unionism in many of the country's great industrial centers were more or less successful. The government took over the operation of the railways in order to coordinate transportation and insure against tie-ups from labor troubles or otherwise, and kept the trains moving, though at a staggering loss. Here as elsewhere the demands of the labor leaders were usually acceded to or compromised on the best basis obtainable, merely in order to keep the wheels turning and as the lesser of two evils.

LITTLE PROFITEERING HERE

It is a tribute alike to the Los Angeles interpretation of the American plan of industrial relations and to the generally patriotic character of its industries and its workingmen, both union and nonunion, that the war period saw a minimum of profiteering either of labor or capital in this city, despite an even more vigorous effort than usual on the part of a few laborite officials to take advantage of the situation to unionize the city. For the most part the whole community was soberly and earnestly engaged in making the maximum contribution to war efficiency with the minimum of internal friction. Any unnecessary acts calculated to interfere with these efforts proved exceedingly unpopular and the strong community sentiment against uncalled-for industrial disturbances undoubtedly was a large factor in maintaining the comparative quietude of these years.

The most notable of the several exceptions to this rule was

Where "Organizers" Sought to Tie Up City Water Supply

a pain and demanded that "free" Pennoyer, the current organizer, be recalled.

In the same fall the union lorry-wagon drivers struck to enforce a act of demands so drastic that not even the associated unions, appealed to for help, could see their way clear to support them. The places were filled by men who had some liberty flat-fights with the strikers but like other, was soon over.

the large law-respecting element of organized labor itself, and nothing has contributed more to the deterioration of the closed-shop cause than the perfidy and vehement efforts to excuse and palliate the crimes of the dynamiters made by some of its recognized leaders. The events of 1910 and of the two years following exhibited a definite line of cleavage between law-stabbing and law-defying unionism which has never been erased.

"The Times" Building Before and After McNamara's Bomb Exploded in Ink Alley

The Physical Results of Criminal Unionism's Effort to Silence "The Times"

This drawing by Charles H. Owens, Times staff artist, shows (in outline) the Times Building before it was dynamited and (shaded portion) the shattered portions of the outside walls which were all the bomb left of the building. The interior was completely gutted and all that remained was the granite front wall, part of the side wall, also of granite, and a small section of the north wall.

out in every plant in the city on June 1 unless a new union-dictated scale of wages and hours were forthwith put into effect.

Yielding to these demands from this source meant only one thing for the industry—acquiescence to the rule of the closed shop. There was a meeting of the various iron-masters, followed by the announcement that the iron-working business in Los Angeles was open shop and would stay that way. On the first day of June 390 out of 2710 metal workers struck. At first only the smaller establishments were affected, but this appears to have been a bit of union strategy carried out in the hope of crushing these weaker foundries at once and thereby bluffing the larger ones into submission without a fight.

STRIKE EXTENSIVE

If so, it did not work. Within a few weeks practically all the iron-working plants in the city and some in near-by towns were involved. At the peak of the strike about 1300 men had joined the walkout. Locally the most important of the plants affected were the Baker Iron Works, the Llewellyn Iron Works, the Western Pipe and Steel Company, the Union Tool Company, the Fulton Engine Works, the Lacy Manufacturing Company, the Wilson & Willard Manufacturing Company, the Keystone Iron Works, the Pacific Ornamental Iron Works and the Los Angeles Manufacturing Company. Of the outside companies affected the most important was the Craig shipbuilding plant at Long Beach.

It was war from the jump. Both sides called every resource into play. The San Francisco union strategists sent crews of professional sluggers down to man the picket lines thrown around every foundry and levied on every unionized industry for a war chest to finance the struggle. Within a few days of the beginning of the strike, street fighting became common. A favorite demonstration of the union was to march a small army of strikers in single file 'round and 'round the beleaguered plants in sight of the workers within. Those who could not be intimidated by this silent menace would be waylaid as they went to and from work, reviled, cursed and beaten, first with fists, then with brickbats, stones and clubs made of inch pipe. The vicious example of these professional pickets inspired similar outrages on the part of the union brewery workers, who were conducting a strike of their own against the open-shop brewing concerns of the city. It became apparent that, unless something drastic were done, Los Angeles would shortly become another San Francisco in strike violence.

FOR THE OPEN SHOP

Something was done. The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, between them representing more than 90 per cent of the business life of the community, threw their influence into the scale for law, order and the open shop. The M. & M. was instrumental in bringing in large numbers of open-shop iron workers from other cities to man the foundries to capacity. The police were ordered by Mayor Alexander and the Police Commission to halt picketing and, to strengthen their arms, the City Council enacted the famous Los Angeles antipicketing ordinance which, by reason of being so frequently copied in other cities, after being upheld by the California Supreme Court, has become one of the major instrumentalities for keeping the peace in time of labor trouble. Seven separate injunctions were granted by Superior Judges Bordwell and Conley restraining the strikers from interfering with the iron-working industry.

The San Francisco directors of the strike, however, did not take these moves seriously. They were accustomed to similar "gestures" on the part of the authorities in the north, where as a rule they did not mean much. The picket lines were doubled. P. H. McCarthy announced that Los Angeles would be subdued this time if every roughneck in the State had to be brought here to do it. Olaf Tveitmoe, Anton Johannsen and A. J. Gallagher, all powerful figures in San Francisco labor circles, toured the State to raise funds for the strike by levies on members of the State council.

The jails and police courts were filled to overflowing with strikers arrested for violation of the anti-picketing ordinance. More than 300 such arrests were made and convictions were rapid until the strikers learned to demand jury trials. This slowed things down materially, though the convictions continued. The ordinary penalty was $50 fine or fifty days in jail. There were a few "martyrs" who went to jail but mostly the fines were paid from strike funds and the released men sent back to the picket line. In most of the cases San Francisco union attorneys appeared for the defense.

Violence spread to Long Beach, where pickets about the Craig shipyards sought to outdo their Los Angeles confreres in brutality. The city of Long Beach enacted—and enforced—a copy of the local anti-picketing ordinance.

The temper of the strikers daily grew more threatening, their attacks on nonunion workers more murderous. Scores of arrests were made for these assaults.

SLUGGERS CONVICTED

In one of the most aggravated of these cases the police arrested Claude Marrs, president of the iron-workers' local; C. F. (Curly) Grow, business agent of the International Machinists' Union, and Charles F. Stevens, all leaders in local union circles. They were charged with felonious assault upon Edward Hoffman, nonunion employee of the Baker Iron Works, near his home on the night of September 12. The unions put up a tremendous legal battle to save their chiefs, in spite of which Stevens was convicted by a Superior Court jury and sentenced to four years in San Quentin. Marrs and Grow were convicted of simple assault and were given three-month sentences in the County Jail.

Two of the largest open-shop erecting jobs then in progress were the Hall of Records and the Alexandria annex. Bombs were planted at both of these but were discovered before their explosion.

A nonunion worker named Louis Jeffries was killed by the fall of a hoisting derrick on the Alexandria job. As his fellow-workers carried the body out of the excavation they were set upon by union pickets and a riot followed. The police arrived in time to prevent the corpse from being torn to pieces in the fighting. One of those arrested was C. M. Fieder, business agent for the barbers' union. The union put up bond for his release in time for him to officiate as grand marshal of the Labor Day parade.

By this time 1200 men were out on strike and the $6000 a week raised over the State as a strike benefit fund did not begin to go around, much less pay the salaries of the organizers, attorney fees and fines. By the middle of September the back of the brewery strike was broken and the union brewery workers were either leaving town or going quietly back to their jobs as individuals on an open-shop basis. An effort by Dick Cornelius, of the San Francisco union of street-car men, to unionize the local street railway workers and bolster up the iron-workers by tying up transportation here was a failure.

The up-State unions, particularly those of the building trades, were grumbling over the endless assessments levied for the Los Angeles strike fund. The Sacramento Labor Council openly questioned the administration of this fund, of which no itemized report was made, and several unions refused to contribute further.

"TIMES" THREATENED

The Times, which thundered daily at the criminality of the effort to reduce Los Angeles to a state of anarchy, was blamed by the strike organizers for its imminent failure. Hundreds of threatening letters were received by Times officials. Criminal libel charges were filed against them, only to be dismissed. Times workers were reviled in the street and in several instances narrowly escaped assault.

Finally, everything else having failed to silence The Times, the supreme effort was made.

On the morning of October 1 the Times Building was blown up by dynamite and as many as possible of its workers were silenced forever.

XV.

"Times" Dynamited

Shortly after nightfall on the last day of September, 1910, several persons saw a slender, stooping, rat-like man turn the corner of the Times Building at First and Broadway carrying a heavy suit case. He walked along the side of the building for about twenty steps and, after a hurried glance around, turned into a short blind passage opening from the street into the building itself. This entrance was called Ink Alley because it was here that the big containers of printers' ink for The Times presses were unloaded and temporarily stored. Just below it was the huge iron gas main that supplied fuel to the building.

The rat-like stranger carried his burden to a point halfway to the end of this alley and gingerly set it down against the wall in the shadow of the ink barrels. He stooped over it for a moment as though listening, straightened up, apparently satisfied, and hurried out of the alley, leaving the suit case behind.

The man was James B. McNamara, one of two dynamiters-in-chief for the International Union of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers and brother of John J. McNamara, international secretary and executive of the same organization. James B. McNamara had come to Los Angeles from San Francisco on specific instructions from his chiefs to "blow The Times to hell" and thereby remove the principal obstacle in the way of success for the ironworkers' strike which, since June 1, had been keeping the city in turmoil, as yesterday's article related. In order to make sure of a "good job," McNamara was also to blow up the residence of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher and principal owner of The Times, and that of F. J

Guarding the Great Lumber Yards Against Strike Sabotage

dynamitings as "fundamental youthfulness," was courteously entertained, held some star-chamber conferences with local leaders of the woodsmen's movement—and that was all.

Shortly thereafter an effort to put the harbor construction work on a closed-shop basis by means of campaign campaigns of misrepresentation, followed by the existing system, was defeated, with a considerable swing in the sentiment. Another attempt to put the harbor

Issued as Usual a Few Hours After Plant's Total Destruction

The Los Angeles Times

PER ANNUM, $9.00 | SATURDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1910. | 5 CENTS

UNIONIST BOMBS WRECK THE TIMES; MANY SERIOUSLY INJURED

Terrific Explosion at 1 o'Clock This Morning Starts Fire Which Engulfs Score of Employes in Great Newspaper Plant—Many Victims —Great Property Loss.

Many lives were jeopardized and half a million dollars' worth of property was wrecked on the shot of hatred of the labor unions at 1 o'clock this morning, when the plant of the Los Angeles Times was blown up and burned, following numerous threats by the lawless.

Not until so many of the employes were on duty as workers began came the case certain in the night, when all departments were working to full blast, did even he, the murderous criminals know that fully 300 people were in the building at the time.

With the suddenness of an earthquake, an explosion, of which the dry, whipped paint left no doubt of its origin in gasoline, tore through the front wall of the building on the

INJURED

E. R. ASPINALL, linotype operator. Eye over left eye; inner ear; right wrist wrenched.

R. W. CRANELL, foreman composing room. Burned and cut about face.

WILL LATTA, operator. Bruised arms and back.

H. E. C. PENTZ, linotype operator. Jumped from window; cuts on body.

G. RICHARD, cut.

H. WESTON, cut on shoulder.

RANDOLPH ROSS, typewriter operator. Jumped from second story window; abrasion left knee; ankle sprained.

CHARLES VON VELSEN, foreman. Cut on left hand.

MRS. J. B. ULRICH, cut over shoulder.

CHARLES H. LOVELACE, editorial staff. Jumped from third story window; injuries serious head.

AUGUST BUESCH, compositor. Slightly burned.

J. F. LINE, glass cuts on head.

CHIPCHIRE, HARVEY-ELDER, burned over body and head; broken right leg; will probably die.

RICHARD GOFF, slight burns and cuts.

MISSING

J. C. GALLIHER, 40, linotype operator, married and five children.

CHIEF'S STATEMENT

A PLAIN STATEMENT

By the Managing Editor of The Times

The Times building was destroyed this morning by the enemies of industrial freedom by dynamite bombs and fire.

Numerous threats to do this dastardly deed had been received.

The Times itself cannot be destroyed. It will be issued every day and will fight its battle to the end.

The elements that conspired to perpetrate this horror must not be permitted to pursue their awful campaign of intimidation and terror. Never will The Times cease its warfare against them.

Gen. Otis, the principal owner of The Times, is on his way home from Mexico and will arrive here this afternoon.

The Times has a complete auxiliary plant from which this issue was printed on its own presses.

The management is under great obligations to the Herald for hearty assistance and to the Examiner for friendly offers.

The Times will soon be itself again. All business will be conducted at the Times Branch Office, 531 South Spring street.

A further statement cannot be made at this hour in the presence of frightful death and destruction.

Harry Chandler, assistant general manager of The Times, happened to be on the street when the explosion occurred and immediately took command of the situation.

They can kill our men and can wreck our buildings, but by the God above they cannot kill The Times.

HARRY E. ANDREWS,
Managing Editor of The Times.

Yesterday Alongside the Ruins of the Dynamited Times Building.

Finding one of the seven bodies recovered Tuesday to lend cogent for removal to morgue to await inquest. That far, the position of seven victims of the unionist atrocities have been taken from the debris.

PLAGUE AT NEW YORK | BODIES OF FIFTEEN

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

At the top is a photographic reproduction of parts of the front page of The Times of October 1, 1910, written, edited, assembled, set in type and printed by the survivors immediately after the explosion and distributed as usual the same morning. At the time it was published it was known that many men were missing, but not definitely that they had been killed. Below is a reproduction of the first-page illustration of The Times of October 5, a pen-and-ink drawing made from a photograph of the work of taking bodies from the ruins. Due to the destruction of its engraving plant it was several days before The Times was able to resume making photo-engravings by the half-tone process.

THE ACCUSATION BY 'THE TIMES'

Prominently displayed on the first page of its edition of October 1, 1910, published a few hours after the total destruction of the Times Building by dynamite, appeared the following statement:

A PLAIN STATEMENT

BY THE MANAGING EDITOR OF "THE TIMES"

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HARRY E. ANDREWS,
Managing Editor of The Times.

How McNamara's Parsimony in Alarm Clocks Betrayed the Dynamiters

EIGHTY PER CENT DYNAMITE

The suit case left in Ink Alley, in the center of the first floor of the Times Building, was packed as full as it would hold of sticks of 80 per cent dynamite, the highest-power explosive obtainable in this form and newly purchased for the purpose at the Giant powder works at Giant, Cal. Every inch of the suit-case was filled with these sticks except for a small space at the end reserved for two ordinary dry batteries and a cheap, nickel-plated alarm clock. The batteries were connected by wires to electric detonators on the ends of two of the dynamite sticks and on the winding-handle of the alarm device at the back of the clock was soldered an electric connection, so that, when the alarm went off and the handle began to revolve, a spark would set off the detonators and the whole mass of dynamite explode at once.

McNamara had set the alarm for 1 o'clock. Before he turned his talents to sabotage and murder he had been a union printer and he knew something of the ways of morning newspapers. At 1 o'clock a.m. the whole mechanical force of The Times would be at work at top speed to get the paper to press. Also at 1 o'clock, as had ascertained by many nights of watching, Harry Chandler, then business manager and second in command of The Times, was invariably in his office, located on the first floor a few feet from the wall of Ink Alley. Gen. Otis and Zeehandelaar, McNamara figured, would be in bed and asleep. He had had the nerve to call The Times by telephone earlier in the week to learn when Gen. Otis, then away on a business trip in Mexico, was expected back. He learned that Gen. Otis was due on September 30 and, therefore, fixed the dynamitings for that night. Gen. Otis, however, did not actually reach Los Angeles until October 1.

A curious fact in connection with the hellish business was that, while the most powerful and expensive explosives possible to obtain were used in the scores of infernal machines made at the direction of John J. McNamara, he economized to the point of parsimony on his alarm clocks. One of the three bombs set to explode simultaneously in Los Angeles on this occasion did not go off at all, due to the failure of the $3-cent clock to function. This was the one intended to kill Zeehandelaar. Another, the Otis bomb, did not explode until after it was discovered the next day. The third, the one planted in Ink Alley, went off seven minutes late. As will appear later, it was this remarkable effort at economy which put into the hands of the authorities the vital clew leading to the exposure of the whole nation-wide dynamite plot and the arrest of its authors.

THE BOMB EXPLODES

At seven minutes after 1, the suit case in Ink Alley exploded with a roar that shook the city. The explosion was heard for ten miles. McNamara himself did not hear it, for he was safely out of town on his way back to San Francisco.

The force of the explosion was directed sidewise and upward, chiefly the latter. The huge steel girders supporting the second floor of the Times Building, where the heavy machinery of the composing and stereotyping departments was located, were sheared through as though made of cheese. The big gas main in the wall of Ink Alley was broken and the vast rush of gas thus released was instantly ignited. Within five minutes of the explosion the building's interior was a mass of flames. That anyone escaped was little less than a miracle.

The building was totally destroyed with a property loss of roughly $500,000.

By an extraordinary coincidence, an unexpected engagement had taken Harry Chandler from the building and, for the first time in months at that hour, he was not at his desk. J. Wesley Reaves, his secretary, whose desk was next that of his chief, was killed where he sat, the position of his dismembered body indicating that he died instantly.

Less fortunate were other victims. The explosion tore an enormous hole in the flooring of the second and third stories and several bodies were later found at the bottom of what had been this fiery pit, some of them crushed under the machinery that fell with them. Their deaths were comparatively merciful. Others, including several with broken legs, arms torn off and other frightful injuries, had evidently dragged themselves to the elevator shafts and fire escapes, found them blocked by debris, and slowly burned to death. Eight bodies were found in a heap at the bottom of what had been the freight elevator shaft.

On the third floor, where the news and editorial departments were located, most of the men had left for the night. Churchill Harvey-Elder, assistant city editor and acting night editor, was in charge. Seeking to help the others to reach the fire escapes he was himself trapped by the flames and when he finally jumped from a third-story window he had been so terribly burned that he died the next morning at the Clara Barton Hospital. Harry L. Crane, assistant telegraph editor, and R. L. Sawyer, a lame telegraph operator, were caught in the wire room and burned to death there. Charles Lovelace, State editor, jumped from the third story and was lamed for life. William E. Tribit and W. R. Greenwood, copyreaders, were of the few on the lower floor of the building who escaped unhurt. The engravers, on the sixth floor, climbed out over the roof and down on the other side.

Following is a complete list of the killed and injured:

KILLED

CHURCHILL HARVEY-ELDER, assistant city editor. Married.

HARRY L. CRANE, assistant telegraph editor, age 38, married, one child.

R. L. SAWYER, telegraph operator, married, age 24, two children.

J. WESLEY REAVES, secretary, married.

J. C. GALLIHER, linotype operator, age 40, married, five children.

W. G. TUNSTALL, linotype operator, age 45, married.

FRED LLEWELLYN, linotype operator, age 36, married.

JOHN HOWARD, 45, printer, married, one child.

GRANT MOORE, 42, machinist, married, three children.

EDWARD WASSON, 23, printer, married.

ELMER FRINK, 28 linotype operator, married.

EUGENE CARESS, 36, linotype operator, married, one child.

DON E. JOHNSON, 36, linotype operator, married.

Taken in Mop-Up of Dynamite Plot

Near Story of the Open Shop at Its Source

Federal Commissioners on Industrial Relations Here

These are the five members of the government board of inquiry which conducted hearings in Los Angeles. Left to right (standing) James O'Connell, Prof. John R. Commons. Seated (left to right,) Austin B. Garretson, Frank P. Walsh, Harris Weinstock.

good behavior and was released July 11, 1923, after which he went to New York, where his wife and daughter reside.

OTHER SENTENCES

J. B. Munsey, Salt Lake City, also known as Jack Bright, the man who hid J. B. McNamara after the Times job, got six years. He was discharged from Leavenworth June 3, 1917.

Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill., who McManigal said pointed out "jobs" to him for dynamiting, got three years, which he served.

Peter J. Smith and George Anderson of Cleveland, who did a $45,000 dynamiting job at North Randall, O., got four and three years, respectively. Smith was paroled April 24, 1916. Anderson served his time.

Others convicted, mostly "local talent," and their sentences follow:

Three years: Ernest G. W. Basey of Indianapolis (served.) Murray L. Pennell of Springfield, Ill. (paroled 1914.) Paul J. Morrin of St. Louis (served.) William J. McClain of Kansas City, Michael J. Hannon of Scranton, Pa., W. E. Reddin (served.) Wilford Bert Brown of Kansas City (served.) and Michael J. Cunnane of Philadelphia (paroled 1914.)

Two years: Frank J. Higgins of Boston (served.) F. K. Painter of Omaha, Fred Sherman of Indianapolis, and Richard H. Houlihan of Chicago.

One year and a day: William C. Bernhardt of Cincinnati, Charles Wachtmeister of Detroit (paroled 1913.) William Shupe of Chicago (released on bond February 15, 1913.) James E. Ray of Peoria (released on bond February 11, 1913.) Edward E. Phillips of Syracuse (paroled July 13, 1913.) and Fred Mooney of Duluth (released on bond January 29, 1913.)

Suspended sentences: James Cooney and James Coughlin of Chicago, Hiram R. Kline of Muncie, Ind., formerly organizer for the carpenters' union at Detroit; Frank J. Murphy of Detroit, Ortie McManigal and Edward Clark.

All the defendants sentenced took appeals to the Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, which took two years to review the cases. In the meantime the convicted men were out on bail aggregating $1,100,000. On July 3, 1914, the higher court reversed the convictions of Tveitmoe, McClain, Ray, Houlihan, Sherman and Bernhardt. In the case of the last-named a rehearing of the appealed cases resulted in a final affirmation of the judgment of the lower court. Bernhardt served his time. In the other five reversals, the District Court nolle prossed the indictments and there were no new trials. Tveitmoe and the other four therefore went free. The Leavenworth prison records show that Tveitmoe was discharged on bond March 2, 1913, and never returned. In 1915 an indictment against Daniel J. Brophy was also nolle prossed. Hannon, according to the Leavenworth records, was discharged on bond April 30, 1913. Painter was similarly discharged April 24.

SCHMIDT AND CAPLAN

The Indianapolis convictions left only Schmidt and Caplan to be accounted for out of the known members of the union dynamite gang. After their arrests in 1911, as previously told, Schmidt in New York and Caplan in Rolling Bay, Wash., they were brought to Los Angeles for trial.

Schmidt, a principal in the Times murders, and Caplan, who was more of an accessory before the fact, were both charged with first-degree murder of Charles Haggerty, one of the Times explosion victims. Both were tried before Superior Judge Frank Willis. Dist.-Atty. Thomas Lee Woolwine and James W. Noel were the chief prosecutors. Noel was assistant prosecutor for the government in the Indianapolis cases. They were defended by Charles H. Fairall as chief counsel who, however, died before the cases were concluded, Nat C. Coghlan and Edwin V. McKenzie, of San Francisco, being substituted. Job Harriman, J. H. Eychman and Fred Moore were associated with the defense.

Two hundred witnesses were called in the Schmidt trial and it required a month to get a jury. Schmidt was convicted of murder in the first degree and given life imprisonment in San Quentin, where he now is.

Caplan was tried twice, the first trial resulting in a disagreement of the jury after seventy-six hours' deliberation. In his second trial Caplan was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to serve ten years in San Quentin. He got three and a half years off for

COST OF CONSPIRACY

The McNamara, Schmidt and Caplan trials cost the county of Los Angeles close to $350,000 altogether. No exact data are available as to the cost of the Indianapolis cases but it was at least as much more. Add to this the cost of the local investigation made of each of the eighty-three dynamitings and of the several general investigations at the end, the amount spent by the Erectors' Association, the rewards paid for the Times murderers, etc., and it is apparent that at least $1,000,000 was expended to bring the dynamiters to justice.

To summarize: the dynamite conspiracy of this one union extended over a period of nearly five years and took a toll of at least $7,500,000 in property damage alone, probably more. The total loss of life is undetermined; it was probably not less than thirty nor more than fifty. It cost $1,800,000 to uncover the truth and convict the majority of the conspirators. As a final result two men are serving life sentences and some thirty others have served penitentiary terms of from ten years down.

Yet, in spite of the apparently inadequate aggregate of punishment the lesson to criminal unionism and to the cause of the open shop was worth far more than its cost.

A question often asked but which will never be answered, at least officially, is: What became of McManigal? A public answer would undoubtedly mean his early assassination. It may be said, however, that he is still living in an American city, under a different name and following a calling in no way similar to his previous (honest) vocations. About a year ago he was arrested on a minor charge and only quick work on the part of persons acquainted with the facts prevented his identity becoming known.

XX.

Government Inquiry

The spectacular events of 1910-1912 served to focus the attention of the whole country on the general subject of industrial relations and the evils of the closed-shop system as exemplified by the convicted dynamiter-officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers.

The serious nature of the situation was further emphasized by a general condition of industrial unrest, manifested by extensive labor troubles in many parts of the country.

Inspired by a desire to be of constructive service in devising some better means of settling industrial differences than by the bomb and the bludgeon—and possibly to some extent by the political possibilities of the situation, a Presidential campaign being then under way—the Sixty-second Congress on August 23, 1912, passed an act authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a Federal commission on industrial relations to go at length into the whole question and to "inquire into methods for avoiding and adjusting labor disputes through peaceful and conciliatory mediation and negotiations."

The final report of the commission appointed contains the following statement as to its purpose: "The bringing into life of this commission was primarily due to the long series of crimes committed at the instance of the structural iron workers' union, which culminated in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building, with its attendant loss of life of innocent citizens, and which aroused a state of public sentiment demanding that an investigation be made by an impartial Federal body to inquire into the underlying causes of industrial unrest . . ." etc.

THE COMMISSION

In November Woodrow Wilson was elected President and the following June he appointed nine commissioners, as provided by the act, which further specified that at least three should be representative of organized labor and three of the employing class. As union representatives he named Austin P. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; James O'Connell, third vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and John R. Lennon, treasurer of the same organization. Representing the employers were Richard H. Aishton, vice-president in charge of operation of the Chicago and Northwestern; S. Thruston Ballard, Louisville (Ky.) flour miller and president of the Men's Employers' Association of that city, and Harris Weinstock, president of the Weinstock-Nichols Company of San Francisco. Members at large, intended to represent the general public, were Frank P. Walsh, a Kansas City lawyer; Prof. John R. Commons, professor of political economy at the University of Wisconsin, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, manager of the New York State Reformatory for Women.

At the commission's first meeting its members elected Walsh as chairman. Walsh was known as a labor attorney. He represented the stockyards employees in arbitration proceedings in Chicago, was named by the Secretary of Labor as a member of the National War Labor Board, and was labor's choice in 1918 for membership on a board to form a national labor policy for the government.

The commission began its labors immediately, and made its final report—or, rather, reports—August 23, 1915, after nearly two years of hearings in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington, D. C.; Paterson, N. J.; Boston, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Lead, S. D.; Butte and Dallas, Tex.

The Los Angeles hearings were conducted from September 8 to 15, 1914, with five of the nine commissioners here—Walsh, Garretson, O'Connell, Commons and Weinstock.

LOCAL HEARING

The week of sessions was packed with testimony from both sides, the open and the closed shop. It was remarkable chiefly for the fact that it brought out in clear public relief the dominant and indomitable open-shop spirit of the community, voiced by the heads of its largest industries and civic and educational institutions. It is for this rather than because of any concrete fruits of the commission hearings, here or elsewhere, that the Los Angeles sessions are worthy of a chapter of their own in this open-shop history.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of The Times and recognized as a national leader of the open-shop movement, was an important witness. He was questioned closely as to his own practice of the policy he advocated and showed by comparative figures that, under the open shop, The Times regularly set in type from 15 to 20 per cent more matter, with 10 to 15 per cent fewer men, than any other newspaper in the city (the others were and are union shop) and that the wages paid per man were consistently higher than the union scale.

"The opportunity given a man to earn all he can supplies an incentive to intensive labor," said Gen. Otis.

Once the old fighter's eyes flashed fire. Commissioner O'Connell asked him if he had ever known of an act of violence by a union printer.

"Yes, a union printer put the bomb under the Times Building!" retorted the witness.

SUMMARY BY GEN. OTIS

Gen. Otis summarized the case for the open shop in a statement to the commission in part as follows:

"When nonunion workmen are given the protection to which they are clearly entitled under the rule of law and justice, there will be work for all workers. The great industries, the mighty fields of production and supply, the measureless channels of trade, the busy hives of manufacturing, commerce and trade—all will need to be manned by willing, eager, free and unfettered American workmen, because the United States of America has work to do; her workmen, tradesmen, producers and people are surely destined to receive a loud call to work for the world henceforth. Shall we not prepare to answer the coming call?"

F. J. Zechandelaar, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, told the commission that "the open shop is Los Angeles' greatest asset as a creator of a high and consistent level of prosperity," and demonstrated the truth of the statement by facts and figures.

Fred L. Baker, president of the Baker Iron Works, declared that nonunion men give better service and a higher average of consistent service because there is no interference from disinterested outsiders. "My only objection to unions is the methods they employ and the service they don't perform," he said.

G. J. Kuhrts, then chief engineer of the open-shop Los Angeles Railway Company, submitted figures showing that the wages paid by his company were higher than those of 60 per cent of the unionized car lines of the country. He declared the open shop makes for a higher standard of living for all classes, citing the fact that continuous and well-paid employment enables many of the company's employees to own their own homes.

E. Avery McCarthy, manager of the McCarthy Company, said that the open-shop policy, in his opinion, "has been the greatest drawing card Los Angeles has, not excepting climate. It is an automatic self-protection of the rights of individuals, as one stands upon his own individual and personal worth in the community." He submitted figures showing that of 1223 homes built by his company in the preceding ten years 90 per cent were owned and occupied by wage earners.

John P. Craig, president of the Craig Shipbuilding Company, said "the open shop is simply an economic proposition. We tried the closed shop for a number of years and found we couldn't get the economy out of the yards we could from the open shop. There is not the interest taken in the work in a closed shop that there is in an open one."

Arthur Letts, proprietor of the Broadway Department Store, said: "I believe that the open-shop policy in Los Angeles has worked for good to all and has made prosperity. There is no city that I know of where the workman receives more assurance of regularity of employment and a correspondingly high level of yearly pay. I believe that the open-shop policy has enabled great numbers of working people to obtain employment here regardless of their past experience. It has given the city a freedom of living and a reputation among the Eastern States that has brought and is still bringing industries of all kinds to locate in this city and suburbs. There are no slums in Los Angeles."

Mr. Letts described the committee system in operation in his store for the adjustment of grievances and stated that a voluntary reduction of hours of work had been made by the store without reduction in pay.

H. W. Bryson, manager of the F. O. Engstrum Company, open-shop builders, testified that from 80 to 90 per cent of the 2000 employees of that concern owned their own homes, that production per man is higher here than in San Francisco, labor disputes are settled in the company's office instead of at union headquarters, and that wages per man are, in many cases, higher than in union-dominated cities.

John H. Francis, superintendent of city schools, gave figures showing that economic prosperity in Los Angeles was reflected in growing school enrollment and an increasing high school graduation list.

CLOSED-SHOP SIDE

The closed-shop side was presented by officials of various unions and labor councils. Thomas Barker, secretary of the Building Trades

Issued as Usual a Few Hours After Plant's Total Destruction

The Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES

THE WAR FOR A FREE CITY

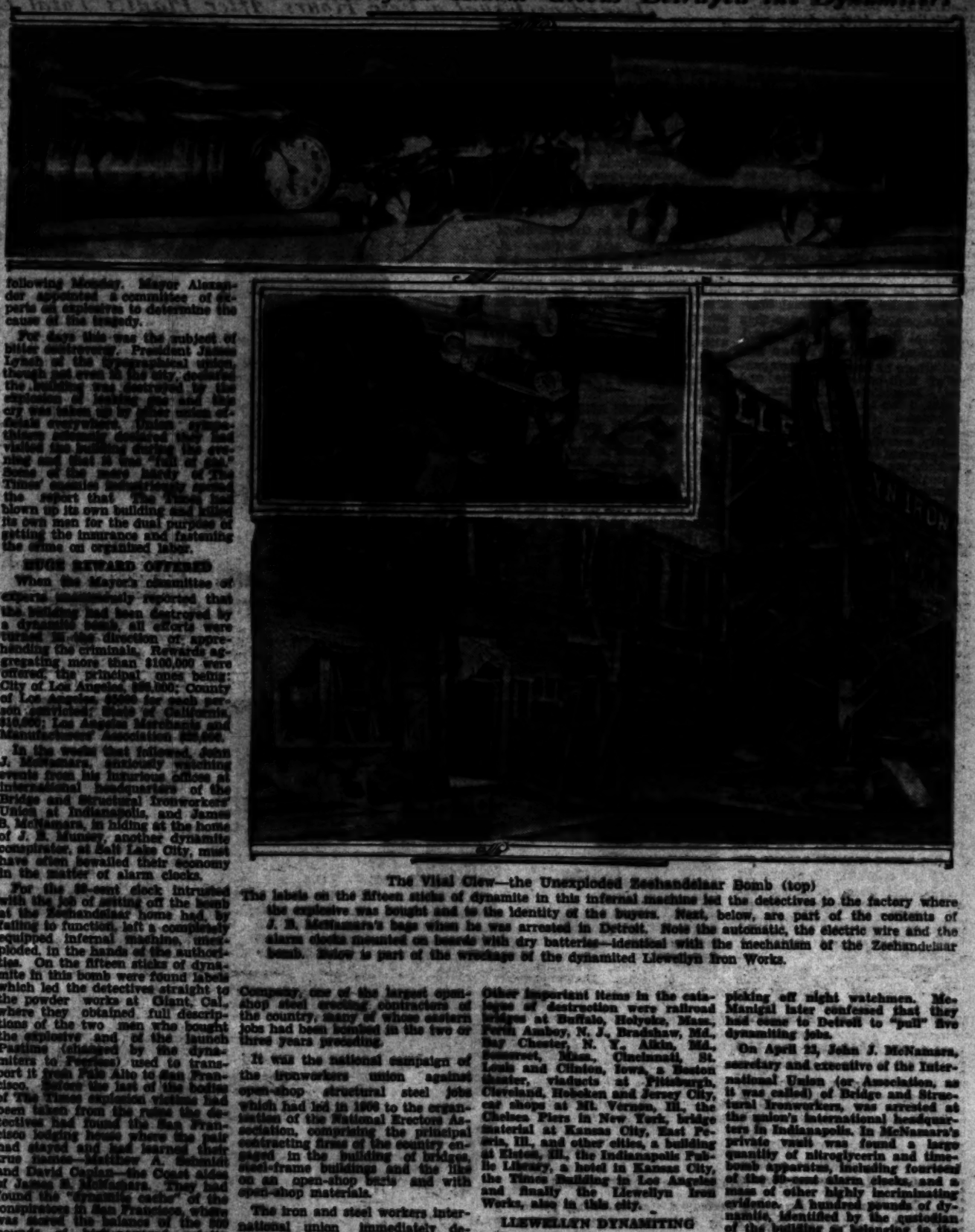
12

Secretaries, secretary and executive of the Los Angeles Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the city's militant open-shop organization.

EIGHTY PER CENT DYNAMITE

The mill once left in the Alley, in the center of the first floor of the Times Building, was packed as full as it would hold of sticks of 60 per cent dynamite, the highest-power explosive known to the trade.

How McNamara's Parsimony in Alarm Clocks Betrayed the Dynamiters



The Vital Clew—the Unexploded Zeehandelaar Bomb (top)

The labels on the fifteen sticks of dynamite in this infernal machine led the detectives to the factory where the explosive was bought and to the identity of the buyers. Next, below, are part of the contents of J. B. McNamara's bags when he was arrested in Detroit. Note the automatic, the electric wire and the alarm clocks mounted on boards with dry batteries—identical with the mechanism of the Zeehandelaar bomb. Below is part of the wreckage of the dynamited Llewellyn Iron Works.

CHARLES GULLIVER, 35, compositor, married.

CARL SALLADA, 32, linotype operator.

CHARLES HAGGERTY, pressman.

HOWARD COURDAWAY, linotype operator.

HARRY FLYNN.

INJURED

CHARLES LOVELACE, State editor.

WILLIAM LATTA, stereotyper.

S. W. CRABILL, foreman composing room.

E. B. ASPINALL, linotype operator.

O. L. SALLADA, linotype operator.

ALBERT O. SCHWALM.

U. S. G. PENTZ, linotype operator.

RANDOLPH ROSSO, linotype operator.

D. S. DOUGLAS.

N. J. CORDARY, broker, hurt while holding life net.

O. F. LINK.

AUGUST KOTSCH, compositor.

CHARLES VON VELSEN, fireman.

RICHARD GOFF, linotype operator.

M. WEBSTER.

MRS. J. B. ULRICH.

FRED CAMPBELL, fireman, injured by falling walls.

Within an hour of the explosion The Times made the definite, public charge that its building had been destroyed by enemies of industrial freedom. The text of this famous editorial appears on Page 11. Within an hour, and notwithstanding that the building was a complete ruin, The Times was under way again. In the morning—the same morning—The Times appeared on sale on the streets and in the homes of the subscribers. It was a little late, it is true, somewhat battered in appearance, somewhat curtailed in size, with most of its advertising missing, and typographically drab in spots—but it was The Times and it contained all the news, including a complete account of its own supposed demise.

This apparent miracle — an achievement without parallel or approach in all the annals of journalism—was the fruit of foresight on the part of the management. The probability of such an attempt at destruction, of which The Times had been often warned, had caused Gen. Otis to prepare and equip a complete auxiliary plant at San Fernando and College streets and it was there that the paper was hurriedly reassembled by burned, bandaged and limping men, fresh from a scene of horror such as few have ever experienced. Within three months an attempt was made to destroy this auxiliary plant also, but the strong guard about it prevented and another open-shop plant was blown up instead. Of this more later.

XVI.

The Pursuit

The dynamiting of The Times with its attendant frightful loss of life shocked the world. Hardly less of an impression was created by the charge of The Times, made while flames were still leaping from the windows of its ruined building, that enemies of industrial freedom were responsible.

A roar of denials went up from union officials everywhere, one of the most vehement coming from Olaf Tveitmoe, San Francisco bigwig who was later convicted of criminal participation in the nation-wide dynamite conspiracy. In what later developed to be a piece of characteristic "humor," Tveitmoe offered, on behalf of San Francisco and State labor organizations, a reward of $7500 for the arrest and conviction of the dynamiters whom he himself, witnesses later testified, had brought to the Coast to destroy The Times!

MANY OFFER HELP

Offers of help and expressions of sympathy poured in upon The Times from every city in the country. The paper was swamped with business, much of which it was obliged to decline for the time being, due to its temporarily limited facilities.

The authorities moved rapidly, spurred on by an outraged citizenry. The City Council, at the same meeting, appropriated $25,000 as an emergency defense fund and canceled a previously granted permit for a union labor parade scheduled for the following Monday. Mayor Alexander appointed a committee of experts on explosives to determine the cause of the tragedy.

For days this was the subject of bitter controversy. President James Lynch of the typographical union, though not even in the city, declared the building was destroyed by the explosion of boilers; gas and the cry was taken up by other union officials everywhere. Union sympathizers solemnly declared that they had visited the building during the evening and that it was "full of gas." Some of the more hardy of The Times' enemies boldly scouted the report that The Times had blown up its own building and killed its own men for the dual purpose of getting the insurance and fastening the crime on organized labor.

$50,000 REWARD OFFERED

When the Mayor's committee of experts unanimously reported that the building had been destroyed by a dynamite bomb, all efforts were turned in the direction of apprehending the criminals. Rewards aggregating more than $100,000 were offered, the principal ones being: City of Los Angeles, $50,000; County of Los Angeles, $5000 for each person convicted; State of California, $10,000; Los Angeles Merchants and Manufacturers' Association $20,000.

In the weeks that followed, John J. McNamara, anxiously watching events from his luxurious offices at international headquarters of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' Union at Indianapolis, and James B. McNamara, in hiding at the home of J. B. Munsey, another dynamite conspirator, at Salt Lake City, must have often bewailed their economy in the matter of alarm clocks.

For the 50-cent clock intrusted with the job of setting off the bomb at the Zeehandelaar home had, by failing to function, left a completely equipped infernal machine, unexploded, in the hands of the authorities. On the fifteen sticks of dynamite in this bomb were found labels which led the detectives straight to the powder works at Giant, Cal., where they obtained full descriptions of the two men who bought the explosive and of the launch Pastime (changed by the dynamiters to Peerless) used to transport it from Palo Alto to San Francisco. Before the last of the bodies of The Times explosion victims had been taken from the ruins the detectives had found the San Francisco lodging house where the pair had stayed and had learned their true names—Matthew A. Schmidt and David Caplan—the Coast aides of James B. McNamara. They had found the "dynamite cache" of the conspirators in San Francisco, where was stored the balance of the 500 pounds of high-powered gelatin bought at Giant. They had traced the movements of James B. McNamara and had his description, his aliases—James B. Brice, James Bryce and James L. Bryson—and strong evidence that he and Schmidt had planted the Los Angeles bombs. Olaf Tveitmoe, whose close association with the suspects had been traced, was given several uncomfortable half-hours of questioning. At the request of Earl Rogers, in charge of the investigation, the Los Angeles county grand jury met to return indictments.

ENTER W. J. BURNS

At this point William J. Burns enters the picture. It is to Burns, one of the really great detectives of all time, that most of the credit is due for the final unraveling of the dynamite plot. Many other able men patiently traced and isolated separate threads of the nation-wide conspiracy; Burns gathered together and connected up all these loose ends and of the separate threads he wove a hangman's rope.

Burns had been on the trail of the dynamiters for some time before the blowing-up of the Times Building. He was retained for the investigation by the McClintic-Marshall Company, one of the largest open-shop steel erecting contractors of the country, many of whose eastern jobs had been bombed in the two or three years preceding.

It was the national campaign of the ironworkers union against open-shop structural steel jobs which had led in 1906 to the organization of the National Erectors Association, comprising the principal contracting firms of the country engaged in the building of bridges, steel-frame buildings and the like on an open-shop basis and with open-shop materials.

The iron and steel workers international union immediately declared war on the National Erectors Association and the following year, 1907, saw the first of a series of eighty-three separate dynamitings of open-shop structural steel jobs in every part of the country. In this three-year saturnalia of destruction, bridges, skyscrapers, railroad shops, theaters, viaducts, steel mills, power plants and almost every other variety of building in which structural steel is used were mowed down at will. The apparent helplessness of the National Erectors Association and its members to halt these outrages lent new bravado to the dynamiters. Their "jobs" became continually bolder and more murderous. Finally they were sent to Los Angeles to destroy The Times, which was "interfering" with the ironworkers strike there, and which had been officially declared by the International Union of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers to be the closed shop's greatest enemy in America. That was the beginning of the end.

So far as can be ascertained from the records and from the confessions of the destroyers themselves, the first dynamiting of an open-shop plant in the three-year campaign was that of the Detroit City Gas Company's building in 1907. Other important items in the catalogue of destruction were railroad bridges at Buffalo, Holyoke, Mass., Perth Amboy, N. J., Bradshaw, Md., Bay Chester, N. Y., Aikin, Md., Somerset, Mass., Cincinnati, St. Louis and Clinton, Iowa, a Boston theater, viaducts at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Hoboken and Jersey City, car shops at Mt. Vernon, Ill., the Chelsea Piers in New York, bridge material at Kansas City, East Peoria, Ill., and other cities, a building at Elston, Ill., the Indianapolis Public Library, a hotel in Kansas City, the Times Building in Los Angeles and finally the Llewellyn Iron Works, also in this city.

LLEWELLYN DYNAMITING

The last-named job, one of the last of importance before the long-gathering net finally closed, was staged Christmas night, 1910. As in the case of The Times, a huge clockwork bomb was placed under a vital part of the main Llewellyn building and set to explode some hours later, giving the dynamiters ample time to escape. The explosion destroyed the office and part of the foundry, but the fact that much of the building was made of wood prevented the destruction from being as complete as the conspirators had hoped. It later developed that The Times auxiliary plant was the real object of this errand of destruction but it proved to be too well guarded and the Llewellyn plant was blown up instead.

The movements of the Llewellyn dynamiters, already pretty well known to the Burns men, supplied one of the last links in the chain of evidence necessary to arrests. On April 12, 1911, James B. McNamara and Ortie McManigal, the two dynamiters-in-chief, were arrested by Burns operatives in Detroit. In their suit cases were found materials for making six clockwork bombs, their revolvers and a demountable rifle fitted with a Maxim silencer for picking off night watchmen. McManigal later confessed that they had come to Detroit to "pull" five dynamiting jobs.

On April 22, John J. McNamara, secretary and executive of the International Union (or Association, as it was called) of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, was arrested at the union's international headquarters in Indianapolis. In McNamara's private vault was found a large quantity of nitroglycerin and time-bomb apparatus, including fourteen of the 50-cent alarm clocks, and a mass of other highly incriminating evidence. A hundred pounds of dynamite, identified by the custodian of the building as belonging to the union and stored by McNamara, was found in the basement. Papers proving the official connection of the union with the dynamitings were found in McNamara's safe. Four hundred pounds of dynamite were found in another building belonging to McManigal's father.

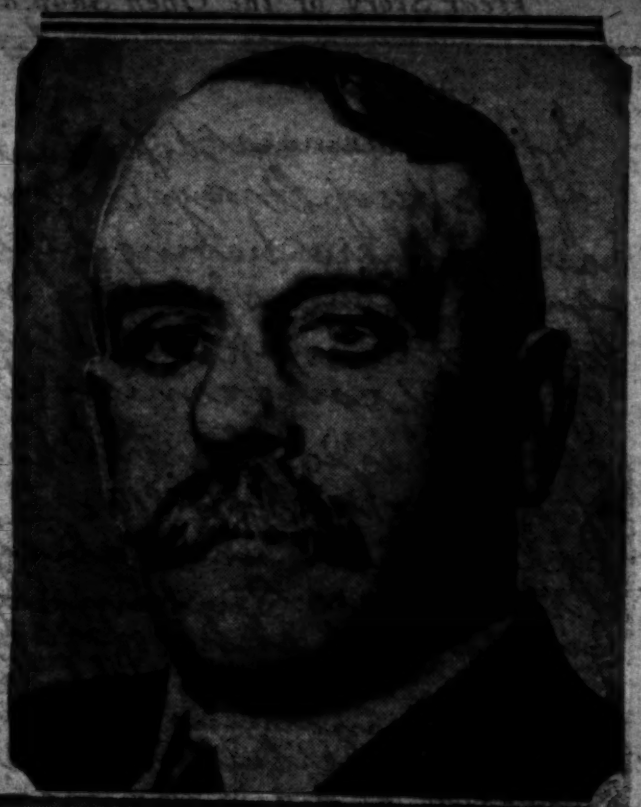
Confronted with the overwhelming evidence of his guilt and that of his employers, McManigal promptly and to save his own neck confessed everything and told a detailed story which has no parallel in the history of crime. He admitted and described dynamitings which, according to newspaper estimates at the time, resulted in the death of 112 men and the destruction of $7,500,000 worth of property. This death toll is probably greatly exaggerated, but the estimate of property damage, as later appeared, was conservative. But for the fact that his confession was fully corroborated by independent and absolutely conclusive evidence, the story might well have been set down as the vagaries of a disordered brain.

THE BEGINNING

It began when McManigal was working as a union steel erector on the Ford Building in Detroit. He was approached by Herbert S.

Hear Story of the Open Shop at Its Source

Taken in Mop-Up of Dynamite Plot



Ryan, Caplan, Schmidt, Tveitmoe

At the top is Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, sentenced to seven years in Leavenworth as a result of the dynamite plot expose. Left to right (below) David Caplan and Matthew Schmidt, Times dynamiting conspirators, and Olaf Tveitmoe, the San Francisco labor boss who was convicted and sentenced to serve six years, but whose conviction was later reversed and the case nolle prossed. At the right (below) is a reproduction of one of the Schmidt-Caplan defense posters, indicating the desperate character of the effort to save them.

The outcome justified the counsel. The trial began in October and ended December 28, 1912. Thirty-nine convictions were secured, including all but two of the important officials and directors of the international union. Eight of those originally accused were dismissed for lack of evidence. The McNamaras were not tried, being already in prison. McManigal and Edward Clark, the latter of Cincinnati, pleaded guilty at the outset of the trial and were given suspended sentences. They were government witnesses.

DARROW'S DEFENSE

Darrow charged in his own defense that his prosecution was part of a conspiracy on the part of eastern steel manufacturers to get him out of the way so that he could not act in behalf of labor organizations. He excused J. B. McNamara for the Times dynamiting, saying the "poor boy" thought he was doing good to the cause of humanity and helping the poor. The first Darrow trial began on May 15, 1912, and ended August 17. In addition to himself he was defended by Earl Rogers as chief counsel, Horace Appel and Cyrus McNutt. The prosecution was conducted by Dist.-Atty. Fredericks, Asst. Dist.-Atty. Ford and Deputy Arthur Keetch.

The second trial of Darrow began January 20, 1913, and concluded March 3. Earl Rogers was again chief defense counsel, assisted by Darrow, O. W. Powers, H. J. Geisler and W. H. Delhi. For the prosecution, in addition to Fredericks and Ford, ex-Judge Wheaton A. Gray appeared as special prosecutor.

After the disagreement in the second trial the case was dismissed by Dist.-Atty. Fredericks rather than put the county to the expense of another trial.

In the meantime the spotlight of public interest had turned from Los Angeles to Indianapolis, where fifty-four men, including the president and other officers of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers had been indicted and arrested by the Federal government as dynamite conspirators.

XIX.

The Whole Truth

If, as appears probable, the McNamara brothers made their confessions, before the introduction of any evidence against them, with the view possibly of saving some of their confederates by keeping the facts from becoming public for a little longer, it was a vain hope. If anything, it hastened the arrests of the higher-ups" in the dynamite conspiracy.

The whole story was now known, even in minute details, to the authorities. The list of open-shop structural steel jobs dynamited between 1907 and 1910, the complete confession of Ortie McManigal and the partial confessions of others plus the damning records in the office and vault of John J. McNamara fitted together like the piece of a correctly solved picture puzzle. The story told by that mosaic was one to shock even the hardened officers who had laboriously put it together. It was a story of destruction and terrorism that reached nearly every important city of the country, planned, financed, directed and paid for from the center of the spider-web in Indianapolis—the offices of Frank M. Ryan and John J. McNamara, respectively president and secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers.

Enmeshed in the net of evidence along with the big fish were a score of little ones—local unionites and others in the various cities who had assisted the traveling dynamiters to "pull their jobs" and to escape afterward; if necessary to drag enough red herring athwart the trail to turn suspicion in the wrong direction.

FIFTY-FOUR INDICTED

There was no delay in closing the net. As soon as the mass of evidence had been classified and put in order it was laid before the Federal grand jury in Indianapolis. This was necessary because the crimes had been committed in so many different States that only the government could proceed with all of them simultaneously under a blanket conspiracy charge.

On February 6, 1912, two months after the confessions of the McNamaras, the grand jury returned indictments against fifty-four persons, charging the transportation of dynamite and nitroglycerin on passenger trains for unlawful purposes or conspiring to cause such violations of the Federal laws. While this appeared to be a comparatively mild charge, in view of the heinous nature of the plot, it was the only Federal charge which covered all

Frank M. Ryan, president of the international union, got the heaviest sentence of those convicted at Indianapolis, seven years in Leavenworth Federal penitentiary. He was released from that prison April 10, 1918, on commutation. The evidence showed that the union had set aside $1000 a month for the secret use of John J. McNamara. The constitution of the union required a monthly accounting of all moneys received and expended to be published in the official journal, the Bridgemen's Magazine. Early in the conspiracy Ryan wrote McNamara declaring this requirement suspended until the "war" was over, an order in which the executive board concurred in February, 1906. Ryan's defense was that the board did not know what McNamara was doing with the money, but his name appeared with that of McNamara on checks drawn in payment for explosives and materials for the infernal machines. Ryan's letters to others of the conspirators alluded to "jobs" to be undertaken and letters by other defendants and the organization's records showed that members of the board were party to the plot and knew its purpose.

John T. Butler, vice-president, got six years. He denied that McNamara received $1000 a month to pay for the dynamitings and was branded a perjurer by Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson, presiding, in the latter's review of the conspiracy. He was paroled from Leavenworth December 28, 1918.

Olaf Tveitmoe of San Francisco, secretary of the California Building Trades Council, was given six years. He was called the "Pacific Coast paymaster" and witnesses testified that James B. McNamara was sent to the Coast at the solicitation of Tveitmoe and that the latter furnished David Caplan and M. A. Schmidt to help in the dynamiting of The Times. It will be recalled that Tveitmoe offered $7500 reward for The Times dynamiters! A month after The Times murders, it was testified, Tveitmoe sent word to McNamara that "things were all right on the Coast" and requested that dynamiters be sent again to Los Angeles; later acknowledging the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works as a "Christmas present."

"CLEAN HOUSE!"

Eugene A. Clancy of San Francisco, vice-president and member of the union's executive board, member of the California District Labor Council and of the executive board of the California Building Trades Council and business agent of the San Francisco Local No. 28 of the ironworkers' union, got six years. Clancy was in Boston at the actual time of the Times explosion and hurried home after telegraphing, "Clean house!" meaning to destroy the evidence. Letters showed that Clancy was intimate with both McNamaras, that he assisted in the escape of J. B. McNamara and that, when he went East again, he conferred with the murderer, then in hiding in Chicago. The government charged that Clancy and Tveitmoe together were responsible for the Times dynamiting. Clancy was transferred from Leavenworth to San Quentin in 1914.

Herbert S. Hockin of Detroit, former secretary of the international union, got six years. Hockin was the "business man" of the dynamiters. He bought most of the explosives and other bomb materials, supervised their storage, hired the dynamiters and paid them. In 1910 he and McManigal had trouble when the latter discovered, he said, that Hockin was holding back part of McManigal's pay. A little later Hockin turned informer and at one time worked for W. J. Burns, though he was at the time still an official of the union. He supplied the Indianapolis grand jury with part of the evidence upon which the indictments were returned. McManigal testified that Hockin had planned many more dynamitings, including the locks at the Panama Canal, open-shop railway bridges and eastern office buildings where open-shop contractors had their headquarters. Hockin served his time, less good-behavior allowances, and was released June 3, 1917.

Members and former members of the executive board of the international union sentenced for providing the money for the dynamitings, in addition to those already named, were Philip A. Cooley of New Orleans, Frank C. Webb of New York and Michael J. Young, Boston, six years each (served.) John H. Barry, St. Louis, four years (served.) Charles W. Daum, Minneapolis and Henry W. Legleitner, Denver, three

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Central Figures in Dynamite Sensation

McManigal, Gompers and the McNamara Brothers; the Bomb Launch

At the top Ortie McManigal is shown explaining the mechanism of the clockwork bombs he used with such terrible effect. Below, left to right, James B. McNamara, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John J. McNamara. This picture was taken in the County Jail shortly before the trial, when the McNamaras already were planning their pleas of guilty. Inset shows the launch Pastime used to carry the dynamite from Palo Alto to San Francisco for use in the Coast sabotage campaign.

XVII.

The McNamara Trial

The success of Ortie McManigal as a dynamiter and the apparent ease with which open-shop structural steel jobs could be destroyed without arrests encouraged the officials of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers to expand the business and to introduce improved methods of wholesale bombing.

A place similar to McManigal's was created for James B. McNamara, ne'er-do-well brother of John J. McNamara, international secretary of the union, and for more than a year McManigal and J. B. McNamara hunted in pairs, one as a lookout while the other planted the bombs. This was made necessary because the frequency of explosions was causing the employment of more watchmen on open-shop construction jobs and the police were becoming more vigilant.

Early in his career as a dynamiter, James B. McNamara, usually referred to as "J. B." justified his selection by inventing the alarm-clock bomb, the construction of which was described in an earlier article. Theretofore McManigal had always used dynamite with very long fuses, long enough to give him plenty of time to get back to his hotel after planting a bomb and lighting its fuse. The alarm-clock bomb could be set to explode at any time not more than twelve hours ahead and could also be used conveniently with nitroglycerin, which was preferred by John J. McNamara as being more destructive.

DIRECTED BY McNAMARA

According to the testimony of McManigal and George E. Davis, another of the "dynamite squad," the activities of the latter were directed from the union's international headquarters in Indianapolis, mostly by John J. McNamara. The latter, according to McManigal, was always urging them to use larger charges of explosive, to cover more ground and do more damage. From one to four gallons of "soup" was used for each shot and from one to three shots placed on each job. The nitroglycerin was stored in gallon cans at the Indianapolis offices and carried to the jobs as needed. Too many people knew about this, it appeared, and at one of the trials it was testified that Miss Mary Dye, [illegible] make it safe for him to go on East and rejoin McManigal. The movements of Schmidt are uncertain. He wandered from place to place, nameless and jobless, for the Pacific Coast "program" had been temporarily abandoned as too dangerous to pursue further at that time. He finally wound up in New York, where he was arrested on February 13, 1915, on one of twenty-three indictments returned by the Los Angeles county grand jury. David Caplan fled to the Northwest, let his beard grow and set up as a poultry farmer at Rolling Bay, Wash., under an assumed name. He was arrested there three days after the apprehension of Schmidt.

Early in 1910 the need for quick and frequent action to satisfy union headquarters led to divisional dynamite squads. Davis and a helper were assigned to work in the New England States, McManigal and a helper in the Middle West and James B. McNamara on the Pacific Coast, where he was to pick up a couple of "good men," with the aid of sympathetic union officials of San Francisco, to help him.

These he found in the persons of David Caplan and Matthew A. Schmidt, the latter a San Francisco union woodworker who had already distinguished himself by devising a method for starting fires by the use of chemicals which could be released from their containers without the actual presence of the arsonist. This device, as well as a number of clock bombs, was successfully employed in the Coast campaign.

BY SCHMIDT AND CAPLAN

It was Schmidt and Caplan who bought the supply of dynamite at Giant to be used in the Coast jobs, brought it to San Francisco and stored it till it should be needed. It was Schmidt and McNamara who prepared the clock bombs for The Times job, the Otis job and the Zeehandelaar job, and it was Schmidt and McNamara who planted them the night of September 30, 1910. As soon as they had finished that evening's work they fled in different directions. McNamara went to Salt Lake City by way of San Francisco and in Salt Lake he was harbored by Jack Bright, alias J. E. Munsey, one of the conspirators, for two weeks, when it was considered that the storm occasioned by The Times murders had subsided sufficiently to

None of the Coast trio—McNamara, Schmidt and Caplan—appears to have had any stomach for additional operations in that area and when it was decided to give Los Angeles another "shot" in the form of the Llewellyn Iron Works dynamiting, McManigal had to come out and do it. He rejoined "J. B." in Detroit later and it was there, in the same city where McManigal had started his dynamiting career a little less than four years before, that the two were arrested.

TERRIFIC UPROAR

Immediately after the arrest of John J. McNamara in Indianapolis, he, his brother and McManigal were spirited from the city and rushed to Los Angeles under heavy guard. The arrests caused a terrific uproar, especially in high American Federation of Labor circles. President Sam Gompers of the federation denounced the affair as a Burns-Otis frame-up and declared his confidence in the innocence of the McNamaras, despite the damning evidence found in John J.'s offices and vaults. The other officials of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' Union, though they must have been shaking in their shoes, made a very creditable showing of righteous indignation. Tveitmoe stormed up and down the Coast declaiming [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE DAY'S NE

REMEMBER THIS
The best method of climbing higher is to remain on the level.

XVIII.

The Confession

On the morning of December 1, 1911, shortly after Judge Bordwell's court had resumed the long and weary task of getting a jury to try James B. McNamara for murder, the defendant and his brother, John J. McNamara, halted the proceedings and struck their thousands of adherents throughout the country dumb with chagrined amazement by rising before the bar of justice and pleading guilty—James to the dynamiting of the Times Building, which resulted in the loss of twenty lives, and John to the blowing up of the Llewellyn Iron Works, the second most important crime committed within the jurisdiction of the court by the destroyers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers.

As has been seen, it was McManigal who really dynamited the Llewellyn plant. J. J.'s plea was a sort of technical one of general guilt.

Why the McNamaras confessed—or, rather, admitted as much of their criminality as would satisfy the minimum demands of the law—is no particular mystery. None knew better than themselves the damning character of the evidence against them. The confession of Ortie McManigal, their co-conspirator, who had turned State's evidence and who, as a witness for the prosecution, was about to take the stand and lay bare the whole story of their crimes, they knew to be so completely corroborated by independent evidence as to render conviction by any unprejudiced jury a moral certainty. They had no choice; they were driven to seize the crumb of mercy accorded the confessor and they made the best deal with the authorities they could. From their standpoint they made a good bargain. James B. McNamara was to get life imprisonment for the Times murders; John W. McNamara, the brains of the dynamite conspiracy, the executive and "big man" of the outcrop was to be let off with a fifteen-year sentence.

Nor is it difficult to guess why they chose that particular moment to make their shameful pleas. There were ten jurors in the box, eight permanent and two more passed for cause. Within a short time the jury would be complete and the State's evidence would begin. That evidence, as the McNamaras and a score of other high union officials knew, was likely to lay bare the whole conspiracy and enmesh many more than the McNamaras in the toils of justice. If it could be kept from becoming public there was a chance—remote but still a chance—that some of the others might escape. They preferred on their own account to admit the minimum to having the maximum proven on the witness stand.

Again, Bert Franklin, chief "investigator" for the defense, had just been arrested on a charge of attempting to bribe a McNamara juror, and the State had absolute evidence of a wilful effort at corruption. The defense was crumbling under him and Clarence Darrow himself advised the McNamaras to take the best way out. If anyone, in the general sauve qui peut, had any thought of the thousands of honest believers in the McNamaras' innocence who had subscribed that $300,000 defense fund out of their wages, it did not deter him.

Why the State, with an ironclad and literally bombproof case against the McNamaras, should have consented to bargain with them and should have accepted their minimum pleas, has been the subject of much argument. Not more than six men knew all the facts and they have kept the secret well. The reason, however, is not difficult to conjecture. If the McNamaras, or either of them, had been hanged as a result of the jury's verdict, on no matter what convincing evidence, they would have been martyrs forever in the eyes of a multitude of sympathizers of the type which pays little attention to evidence. The prosecutive arrests, trials and convictions of the higher-ups in the conspiracy would have been made infinitely more difficult. The feeling of the country was already so high that no man could foresee the outcome of the bitter controversy over the guilt or innocence of the accused men were it not definitely settled forever by their own voluntary confessions. It was better, in the view of the State, for them to proclaim their guilt with their own

J. B. McNamara's Confession, Written by His Own Hand

Los Angeles Cal
Dec. 4. 1911

I, J. B. McNamara defendant in the case of the people against McNamara and others having heretofore plead guilty to the crime of murder desire to make this statements of facts concerning the same:—
And this is the truth on the night of ~~Oct~~ Sept 39 1910, at 5.45 p.m. I placed in ink alley a portion of the Times Building a suit case containg 16 sticks of 80 per cent Dynamite set to explode at one o'clock the next morning it was my intention to injure the building and scare the occupants. I did not intend to take the the life of any one. I sincerely regret that those unfortunate men lost their lives, if the giving of my life would bring them back I would freely give it. In fact to in pleading guilty to murder in the first degree I have placed my life in the hands of the state.

J B McNamara

A Hitherto Unpublished Document and the Principals in Its Making

At the top is a facsimile of James B. McNamara's confession that he blew up The Times Building and killed twenty men, written and signed by himself the day before he went into court to be sentenced. Left to right, below, are the men who were present when the document was written and signed—James B. McNamara, Clarence Darrow, his chief counsel, and Capt. John D. Fredericks, then District Attorney of Los Angeles county and chief prosecutor of the dynamiters. The purpose of the statement, which McNamara wrote voluntarily, was forever to remove any doubt as to the actual authorship of the crime, which even now is denied in some quarters on the theory that the McNamaras were in some manner coerced into confessing. It will be noted that McNamara says he only meant to "injure the building and scare the owners" and that he "did not intend to take the life of anyone." This plea, made in the hope of mitigating the crime and his own sentence, is contradicted by McNamara's admitted act in setting the clock-bomb to explode at 1 a.m., the time when he, as a printer, knew would find the greatest number of open-shop printers at work in a morning newspaper office and when he was certain, from many nights of observation, that Harry Chandler would be in his office next to Ink Alley. He says he put only sixteen sticks of dynamite in the suit case, though all the evidence, including the statements of co-conspirators, is that there were at least forty. An interesting and significant fact in connection with this written confession is that vigorous and persistent efforts have been made to get it back from the authorities and so remove it from the permanent records of the case.

On December 5 the defendants appeared before Judge Bordwell and received the sentences agreed upon, life imprisonment for James and fifteen years for John. Immediately thereafter they were taken to San Quentin prison, where James still is. His brother, the typical "model prisoner," got five years and seven months off his sentence for good behavior, and was released after serving a little more than nine years!

RESTORED TO OFFICE

Here appears one of the most extraordinary incidents of the entire history. To all fair-minded, law-abiding citizens it would appear that the heinous record of this man would have made him an outcast for those of his former associates who had not shared his guilt. Something of the peculiar workings of the official underlife mind is shown by the fact that, so far from being shunned and repelled by the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' Union which he had brought to disrepute and to the verge of dissolution, he was welcomed back on his release from the penitentiary, and was rewarded with the responsible office of business agent for the latter's local in Indianapolis, the city where he had hatched his plots and dispatched his dynamiters but a few years before!

The leopard does not change his spots, however. Two years later John J. McNamara was again afoul of the law as a result of official criminality in connection with his work for the union. He was indicted on charges of blackmail growing out of acts of vandalism and sabotage committed when the new Indianapolis Elks' Club Building was under open-shop construction in 1923. He was found guilty by a Marion county (Indiana) jury on September 22, 1926, was sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence of from one to five years in the Indiana State prison and fined $1000. An appeal was taken to the Indiana State Supreme Court, and at this writing, four years later, McNamara is still at liberty on bond.

DARROW INDICTED

The sentencing of the McNamara brothers in Los Angeles in 1911 by no means scotched the evil spell of the dynamite conspiracy. New sensations were to come. On January 29, 1912, less than two months after the departure of the McNamaras for San Quentin, Clarence Darrow, their chief counsel, was indicted for jury bribing in connection with the McNamara trial, which, so far as evidence was concerned, never even got started.

Two counts were contained in the true bill returned against the Chicago lawyer by the grand jury, one alleging the attempted corruption of George N. Lockwood, the other of Robert Bain, the former a prospective, the latter an actual juryman. Darrow put up $30,000 bond and the community prepared for another bitter and costly trial.

The case against Darrow was based chiefly on the confession of Bert Franklin, Darrow's head detective, who had been used largely to "investigate" prospective jurors. Franklin himself pleaded guilty and was fined $4000, with the understanding that he would be a State's witness. In his opening statement Dist.-Atty. Fredericks charged Darrow with attempting, through hired agents, to bribe not only jurors but State witnesses in the McNamara case, and to save his clients through the medium of a jury "hung" for pay. Evidence to show the sequestering of witnesses and the giving of false testimony before the grand jury was introduced. Detective Sergeant Guy Biddinger, one of the officers who arrested the McNamaras, swore he was given money to betray the prosecution's case and that he turned it over to the State.

Franklin, the State's star witness, told a sensational story. He said Darrow had talked with him about "fixing" the jury and had set a price of $5000 for each juror. He told of a special fund known as the "McNamara account," which was kept in the Riggs National Bank in Washington, and that the $4000 found on him when he was arrested came from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. Gompers denied it.

Admitting that Franklin had tried to bribe the jurors, the defense declared that it was his own doing and put witnesses on the stand who quoted Franklin as often saying that Darrow had no part in the attempted corruption. Darrow himself was a witness and made the principal closing speech in his own